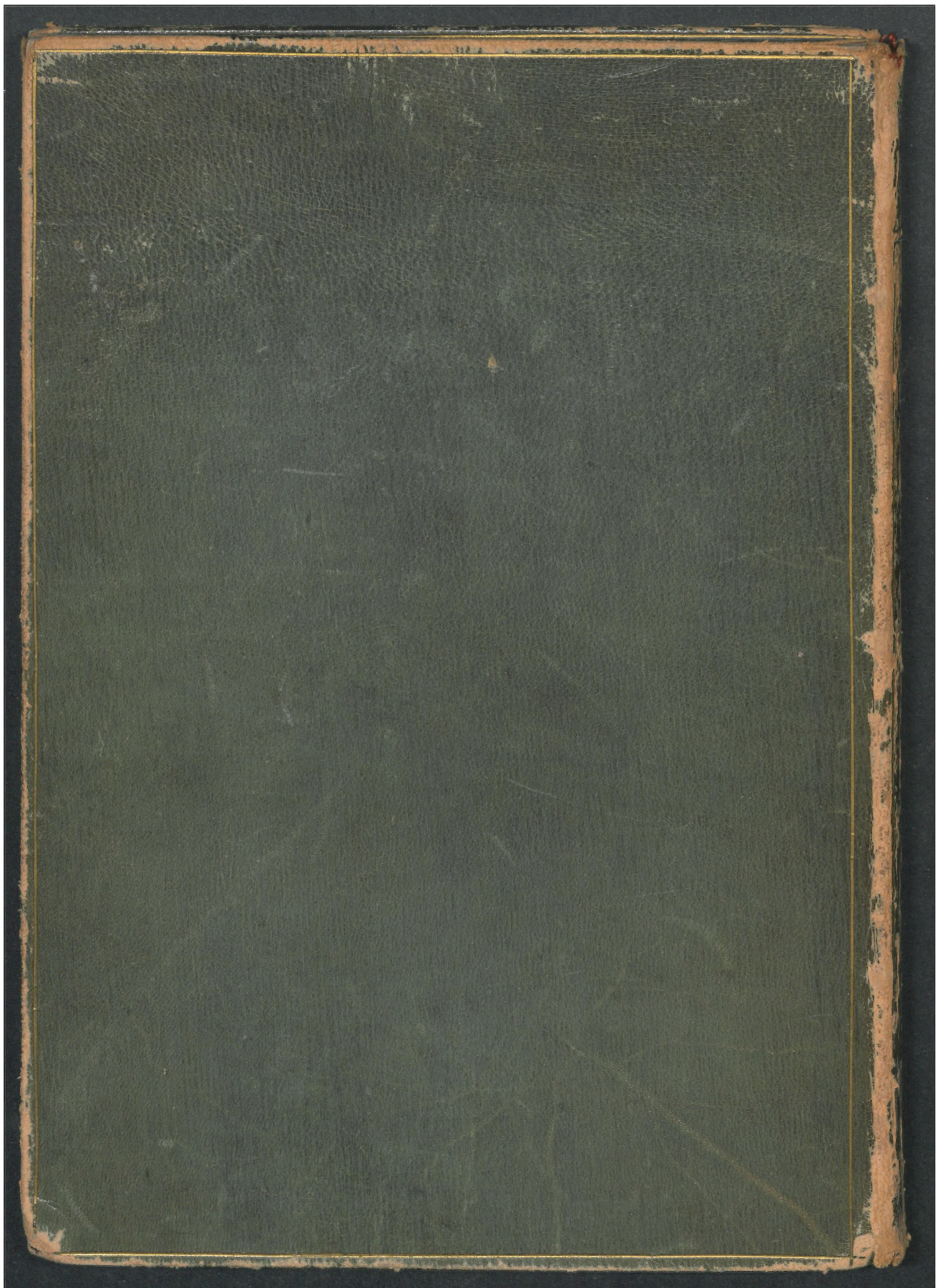






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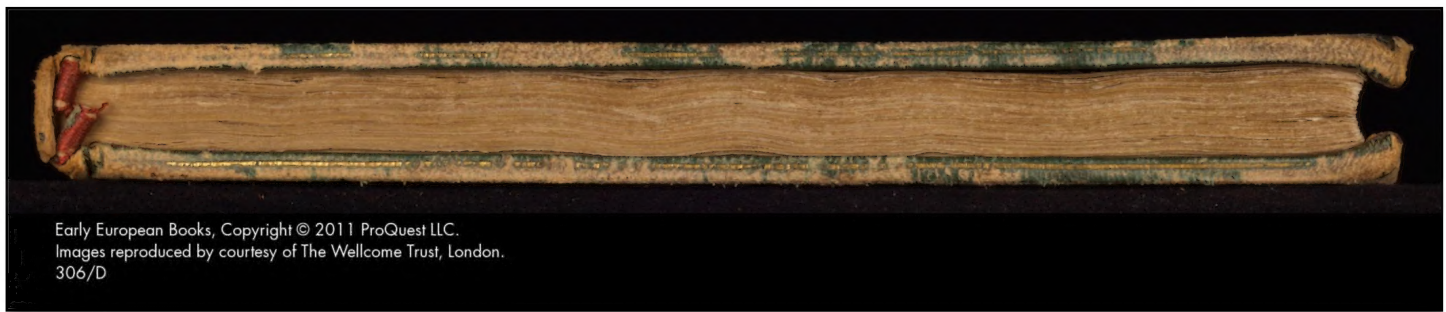






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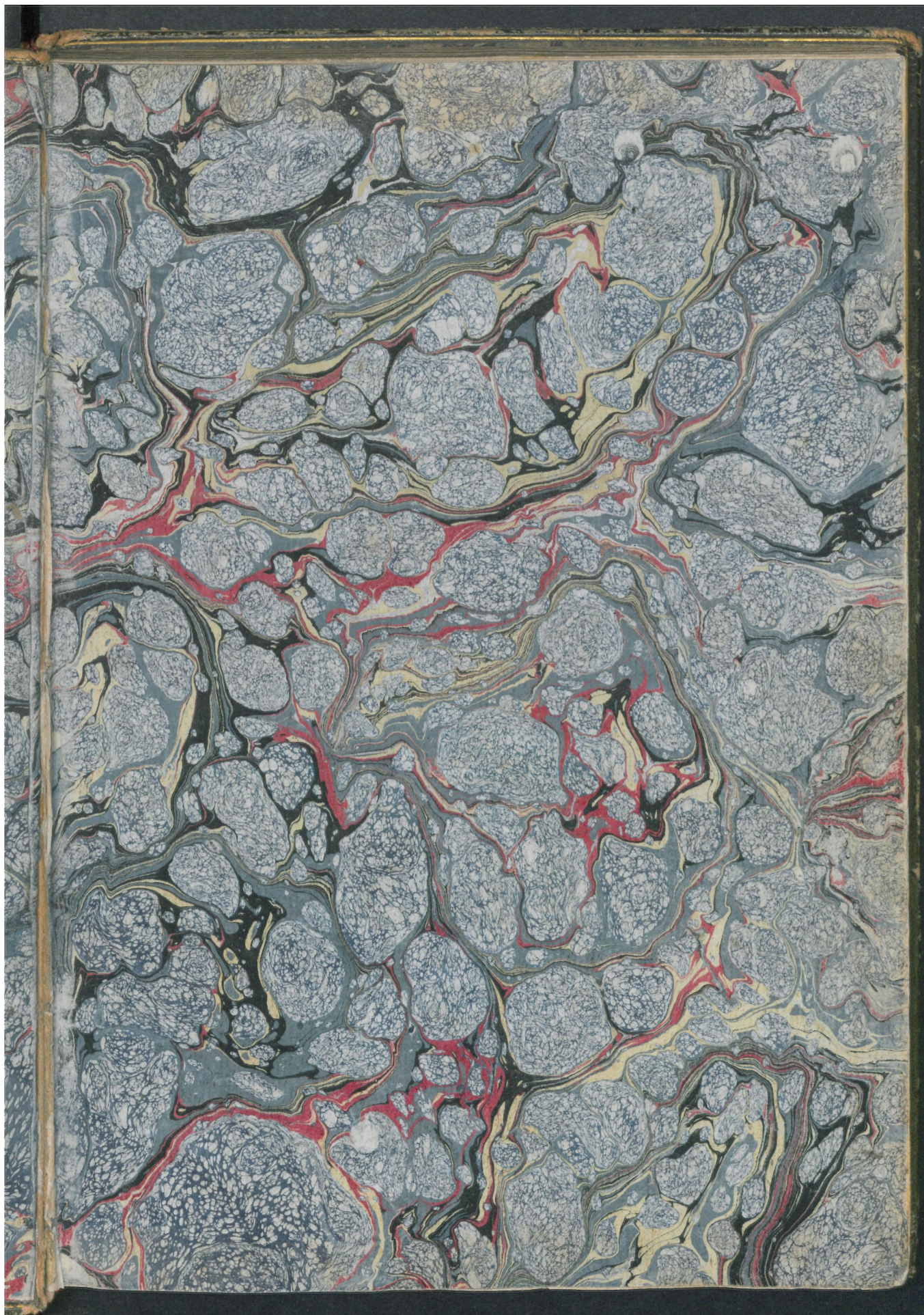


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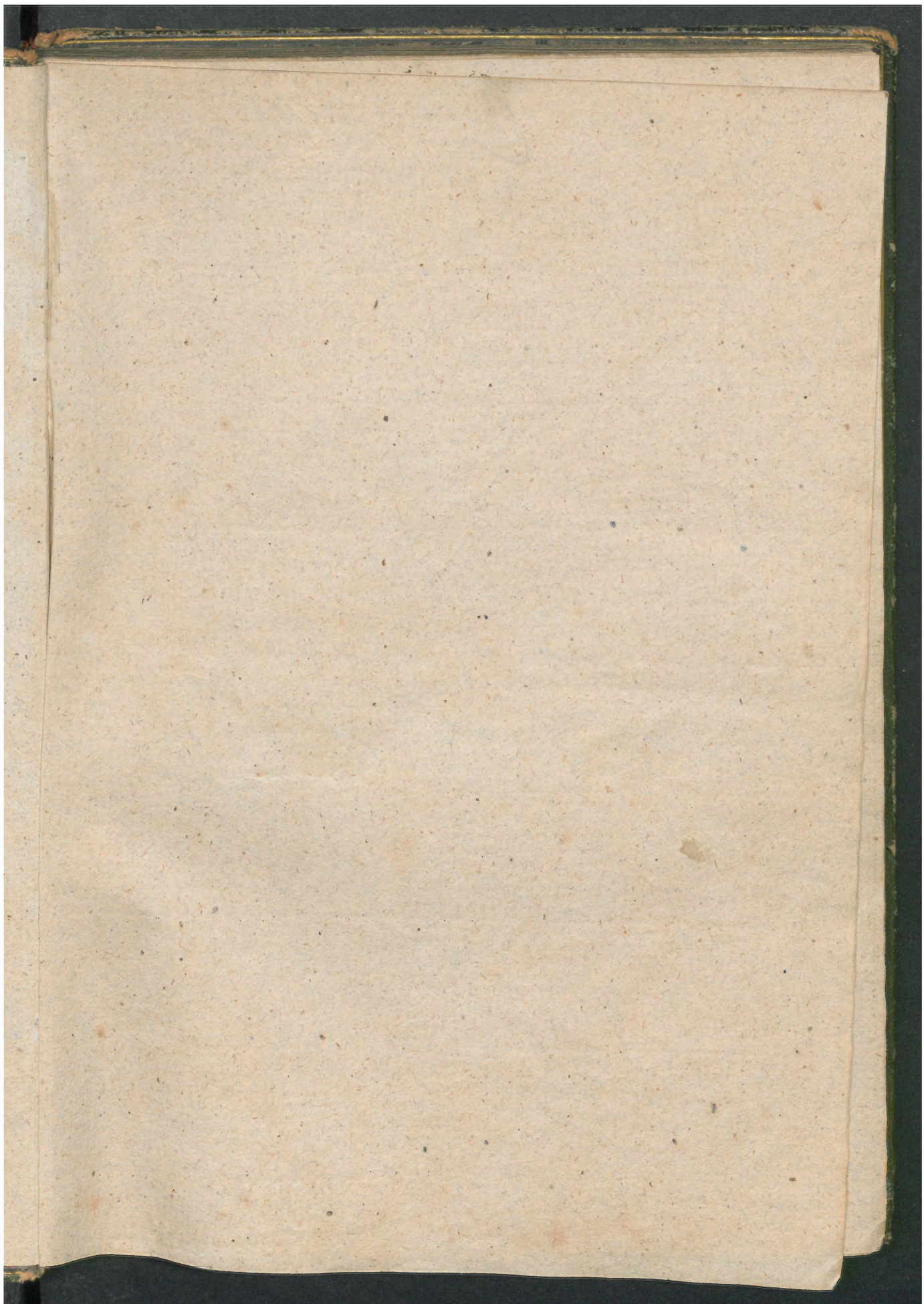
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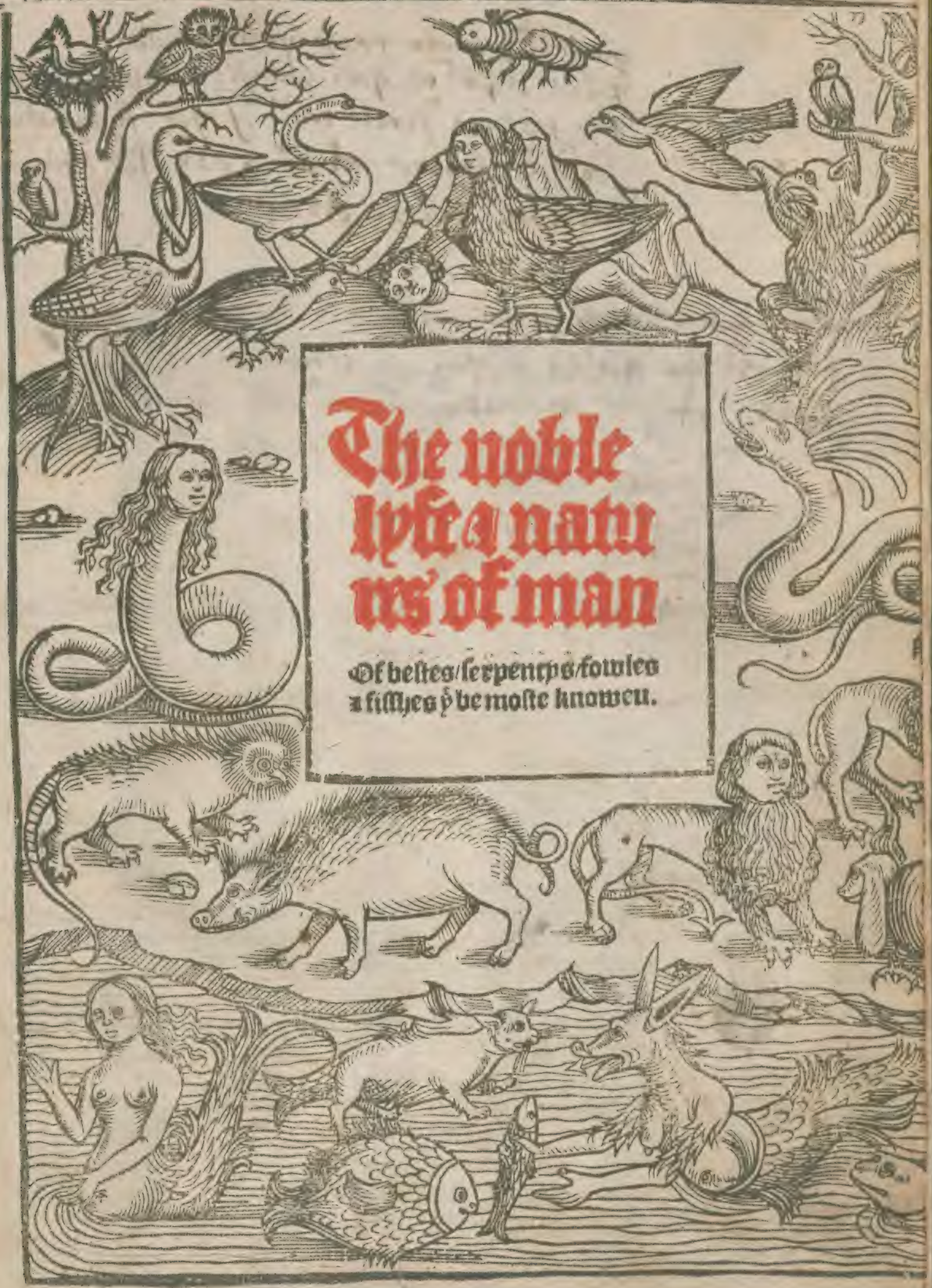


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Amos. Vol. 1 P. 412 - 2/3 Vol. 3. P. 1531





# The noble lyfe a natu res of man

Of bestes/serpentes/fowles  
& fyllhes þe moſte knowen.



qui ante pignora causa quida exultat  
quanti ei pignora qui clausis occurrat  
per pignora pignora tota fasset si quida  
pignora allegare ad no xla fasset pignora  
descripta descripta pignora

**Non in  
non in  
non in**

non in  
non in



## Prologus.



In the  
name  
of ouer  
saiour  
criste Je  
su ma//  
ker a re  
demour  
of al mā  
kynd. I  
Iaures  
ādremue  
of yrow  
ne of Ca  
lishaue  
transla  
ted for  
Iohnes  
doctbo

rowe booke prenter in the cite of And  
warpe this p̄sent volume deuyded in  
thre partes whiche was neuer before  
in no maternall langage prenyd epl  
nom. The naturall maister Aristorell  
saich that euery body be the course of  
nature is enclined to here a se all that  
refrescheth a quickeneth the spereys of  
man wherfor I haue thus in this bo  
ke solowige written the nature of ma  
n bekynd on erthe: sowles in the ayre  
a fysshes in the water whiche be won  
derfull and maruelous to be herde of/  
and how these forsaide be natured and  
fourmed whiche be figured a euery  
chapter. And first of all I wyl speke  
of man because he is moste worthpest  
to be spoken of for he is created a ma  
delike onto the similirude of almyghy  
god and than of all thinges that is cre  
ated of almyghy god to the behoue of  
man kynde wherby he shold be sustay

ned a preferued of the whiche he shall  
answere for at the dredfull dape of iu  
gemēt before our redemour the right  
wis Iuge of all such thynges as he hath  
implused that god of his infenpregra  
te hath made hym lorde of. a ē.

## Ca. Primo. of the nature of man.



The creatour that hath created  
all thinge of nought our sauiour  
a maister cryste that is lorde almyghy  
hath made vpon the. vi. day our fore  
fader Adam in the felde of damasco of  
of red erthe: a there he gaue vnto him  
bothe lpe a sowle where thrugh he is  
becom man a figured lpe vnto the sp  
mylicude of almyghy god and than  
made hym lorde of all erthly thinges/  
and gaue hym grace thrugh his glo  
rious godhede a shaped in hym suche  
wyt a sapience that there was neuer  
erthly man that had the cōninge that  
he had. And than dyd Adam geue vnto  
euery thyng that is vnder heuen  
his persute name. Whan this was do  
ne than dyd he set Adam in Paradyse  
terrester a there caused him to slepe a  
our of his spde a ē



out of his spede he toke a rpbbe ⁊ ther  
 of he made Eua. Also god hath made  
 þ planetes and sterres of the sper/ the  
 wyndes ⁊ fowles of þ ayre/ þ fysches  
 of the water. and man of erthe/ wher  
 fore whan man beholdeth þ thynges  
 made of the water than shall he fynde  
 hymselfe verp simple/ but whāne he  
 beholdeth þ that is made of the ayre  
 thā shall he fynde hymselfe moche mo  
 re simpler/ pett whan he beholdeth þ  
 that god hath made of the spre/ thā is  
 the most simplest of al/ and man shall  
 natlyke hymselfe to heuēly thynges  
 nor accept hymself better thā an erth  
 ly thyng/ for that he fyndeth and the  
 best is also/ and this is to be understād  
 of þ bodi of man/ which bodi was first  
 named Adam/ whāne that our lorde  
 had shapen hym lyke vnto his glori  
 ous godhed/ he gaue vnto hym incon  
 tinent a cōuenient and perfecte rule  
 ⁊ lawe whiche he sholde holde ⁊ kepe/  
 and this it was. That he in all thoug  
 tes/ wordes/ and workes/ neuer sholde  
 thinke or wishe of any other worle in  
 no maner of wyse than he wolde that  
 of hym sholde fortune/ Than sholde he  
 kepe the way of rightwisnes and ega  
 lite. Whan he had receyued this com  
 mandement of the heuēly kyng/ he  
 stode vnpaked before the hye Lorde of  
 myght sainge thus/ O my lorde my  
 god that hath with thy heuēly han  
 des made me a naturall bodi of vple  
 erthe and knet in me the humanite of  
 fleshy nature with bones ⁊ senewes  
 to go on the grownde wherfore I besee  
 che the lorde remēber that thou haste  
 made me ⁊ geue me that lyfe ⁊ grace

that thou hast ordapned me to. This  
 our fader Adam was þ compest/ sap  
 rest and best made that cuer was on  
 grownde of al the mēbres of his bodi  
 And our lorde hath shed in hy so greet  
 abundante of graces/ that no man is  
 to hym comparable/ fore he was illu  
 mined with all the seven sciences.

¶ He had also knowlege of all maner  
 of erbis/ their properties and vertues  
 of trees/ of metalles/ of stones/ byrdes/  
 bestys/ fysches/ serpentis/ ⁊ of all other  
 thynges on erthe/ and the sabere of he  
 uen commaunded alle theese forma  
 med to be of the worlde brought be  
 fore hym to thente that he sholde kno  
 we them and geue them their names  
 whiche they kepe ⁊ euer shall whylest  
 þ worlde endureth. ¶ Clara preterea  
 et explicitam beatissime trinitatis ac  
 xpi incarnationē et passionē solus asse  
 quit cōmeruit. *ut in supplemento  
 supplementi.*

¶ Therfor was  
 Adam made lorde and gouernour of  
 the worlde/ and all thinges therein  
 pertayning sholde to him be obedient  
 Thus was Adam infenyt/ and not of  
 the condicyon of nature/ but of the be  
 nefites of grace. For the infenytne  
 cometh out of the tree of lyfe/ and the  
 bodi sholde neuer haue dyed yf it had  
 nat spynned. ⁊ whan man had spynned  
 than was he roued from the tree of lyfe  
 Pet nat withstandige the bodi is ma  
 de of the foure elemētis as before it is  
 specyfied/ ⁊ in that bodi be. g. c. xij. bo  
 nes great and small.





Of the makinge of mānes  
body in his moders wombe.

**T**he Man is Lorde and  
ender of all thiges here  
on erthe/ and is also the  
moste perfitest and full  
made thinge of all leupnge creatures  
that ener god created as the scripture  
testifieth. A cristie blewē lyfe into hym  
and of a rybbe he made him an helpe  
to the entente whan they come togedi  
through full power that he them gaue  
that they sholde engender. Exemplan  
whan he saide Cresce/ waxe and mul  
tipli through the increaseinge of y<sup>e</sup> sede  
And thus he hath created man & wo  
man because they sholde bringe forth  
of their sede/ which sede is named sper  
ma/ and is a profitable parte of y<sup>e</sup> fode  
cōmynge after the first disiection/ and  
that sperma is apoynted to frutefull  
vessell is to the entent that our huma  
nitye sholde concyue the lenger and

nat ende/ But he that someth tomo  
che of this sede/ that is to vnderstande  
they that occupy tomoche with womē  
they wex sone feble of lymes/ and dye  
within thorte space/ Wherfore Salie  
nus saith he that is gelded may lyue  
a lōge season/ and men that haue but  
lytell conuersacion with womē may  
lyue longer than women/ for they be  
hoter of nature.



**T**here after foloweth the. cer  
ages of mankynde lphened be  
ten diuers bestis as here is ex  
pressly shewed/ and how the na  
ture of mankynde dothe cha  
nge from ten  
cyne of  
th hi as a gōse y<sup>e</sup> i  
glucke y<sup>e</sup> frēdest  
it he in erthe is



to the first

to the second

to the third

to the fourth

to the fifth

to the sixth



he  
lic  
pere

xx.pere

xxx.pere.

xl.pere.

l.pere.

go none unto. x. achilde is he  
deige his toppen w spore a plape  
crong as y gore right merly.  
Aes his care bothe nyght a day  
to go on the ground.  
the the lorde remeber d plesand  
made me a geue me tha ppe

At xxx. pere he is named a man  
And spb to the bull of nature stronge  
Aeuëginge his right where euer he ca  
with whome it be bothe short a longe

At fowre score pere he is pwp  
Codicpond as a lpen in euery degre  
Which maketh h p osten wonten mps  
To lese his wpsdom beleue pe me

At fift score pere he  
Wily as the fore  
That euer wpll  
a che of his seru

At thre score pere he  
But couerpe in  
Eupn as the wol  
p woroeth the





lx. pere

lxx. pere.

lxxx. pere

xc. pere

C. pere

eth can he glafe  
fore worde and dede  
wll one a neuer lose  
rup he wpl haue mede

rep he dothe descende  
em is roered than  
wol he doth amende  
e ap wher euer he can

¶ At. lxx. he is spb to the hownde  
p gna weth p bone so dothe he his hart  
all sportes he casteth to the grownde  
Test therfore his soule sholde smart

¶ At. fourscore pere withouten fayle  
he is disapned with man and wyfe  
Dyb to the Car that lycheth her tiple  
Curr be the spre that is his lyfe

¶ At fourscore .x. he is sud  
Scorned of mā and child hys  
From hym is wisdom a ffs  
Echone wpl his dech in hy  
er

¶ At. C. pere de the cōmer  
a maketh hi as a glose p i  
So plucke p frēdes  
But he in erthe is l





The restefieng of saint Augustyn  
upon the same that before is spe  
cified of the makynge of man in  
his moders wombe.

**A**ugustinus saith of the making  
of manes body/whan that sper  
m is receyued in the dewe place of  
moders body/chan is that sede formed  
in some or mylke in y first. vi. daeps  
in thre dapes folowige it maketh  
in reparacyon of the lyfe in forme of ly  
mpepels or bladders. Sixe dapes  
more that it chaungeth holly into blode  
by xij. dapes after that it is tourned  
by xij. dapes after that y  
is deuyded from the sholders and  
the mooste lymes of the body/as y ly  
the helyp/tyll that it hath his ful  
the helyp shape of body & lymes. withi  
made. . . . .  
es afre that is sene a full pro  
body/per the pricppali lym

mes be made first/as the harte/the ly  
uer & braynes/ & than the lymes that  
ther to belögeth/as the haupl/y mawe  
& the codes/ and after that suche as be  
nexte/ but last of al be handes and fete  
made with the other lymes. And the  
body of man is made of many diuers  
sortes of lymes/as senewes/vaynes/  
fatte/fleshe & skynne. And also of the  
foure moistours/as sanguyne/lema  
typh/colerpye & melancoly. But all  
creatures hathe a sasonable tyme of y  
pere to bringe forche their frute saue  
only mankynde whiche is at the leste  
of body full made in his moders wombe  
the. xxx. dape. & encreth the moun  
ges of his body upon the. lxx. dape and  
that birthe is in the seuenth moneth.  
If the body be full made upon the. xl.  
dape than the chyld gegeth lyfe upon  
the. lxx. dape/ & that birthe is upon the  
eight moneth & the y dpe of centymes.  
If the body be full made upon the. xlv.  
dape/ than receyuech it lyfe upon the  
xx. dape and is borne upon the nynt  
moneth. But the body of mankynde  
is comonly full made upon the. xlv.  
dape as before is specified. . . . . and  
that is the mooste conuenient tyme.  
And whan mankynde is borne/ than  
he retourech to the erthe ageyn of the  
whiche he was before created & made.

Of the digestion of mete  
wherby the body is sustay  
ned.

The lyfe of man







Howe that man cometh into the howse of dethe.

Colericus.

The howse of dethe.

Flegmaticus



Sanguineus

Melancolicus



How that man cometh unto the howse of dethe pe shall vnderstande be  
thre maner of wapes. And first be the foure elementis wherof man is  
made for the foure elementis fight togeder and the one ouercōmeth  
the other and than must man dye. pf Adam had nat spinned the foure  
elementis sholde neuer haue varped and Adam sholde haue had full  
power to haue accorded and rule them. The seconde man dyeth because that hu-  
midum radicale forsaketh hpm that is the naturall mofstour. pf Adam had nat  
spinned



god had set vs the tre of lyfe: & we sholde haue ben fre of all sekenesses: & mopst of nature & neuer dyed: but bydden euer lyste & freshe as a ponge man. The thirde mandpeth of that he hath ben hurt w' wepens w'in or w'out or w' burdens lifting or byttinges of bestis. &c. If Adam had nat sinned all thynge sholde haue bene to him obediēt: & nothinge to him cōtrary. & these thre maners of dethe be cōtained in the four cōplexions of man: as in the sāgūpne/coleriike/flematiike/ & melācolp. The sāgūpne wareth of tēpmes so old through gode gouernaūce: that he must occopp spectacles & lye longe or hūmidū radicale departe frome him: but than he dyeth. The coleriike cōmeth of tēpmes do dethe be accidētall manner through his hastines for he is of nature hote & drye. The flematiike cōmeth often to dethe through great excesse of mete & drinke or other gret labours doinge: for his nature is colde and mopst & can not well disiest. And melācolp is heuie/full of care & heuynes: wherof he engenderech moche euill blode that causeth great sekenes which bringeth him vnto dethe. Thus go we al vnto the howse of dethe: the one through ensupnge of his cōplexion: the other through the ordenances of almpghy god. The thirde through the planetis & signes of the firmamēt.





¶ Here after ensueeth the perspre knowlege of the .x. wittes/ & in what place of the hede that they lap/ that is to understāde the v. interball wittes/ & the spue wittes cōmune as it shāderh in the figure of the hede.



**M**ankynde is shapen & ordepynded to enherpe & celestiaall kyngdome/ & to be a ruler of all erthly thynges/ & that none erthly thyng sholde rule him as bestis/ serpentis/ wormes/ monstres/ or suche lyke for they bere thei hedis downe to wardes the groude/ & desyre nothyng but erthly thynges/ as mete/ drinke and slepe. And mankynde bereth his hede vpright towardes the heuenly kyngdome to the tēte that he shold obtayn the rches & gyses of grace that God hath ordepynded in him/ whiche be his naturall wittes/ & they be .x. in nōber and first there be fyue interpal wittes as these. ¶ Fantāsy that lapyth before a hye in the hede/ Imaginacion & laich before a lowe in the hede. Cogitacion lapyth aboue in the myddes of the hede Estimacion lapyth benethe in the middes of y hede. Memoria or remēbrāns lapyth behynde in the hede. Eyn be fore in y hede is a lytell place wherout issueth the spue wittes cōmune as it is expresse sene i the figure/ and these be they. Seinge in the yen/ Smellinge in the nose/ Tastinge in the tonge/ Heryng in the eares/ & Felinge ouer all the body.

¶ Of the drems of mankynde enclapned to y nature of cōplexion.

**N**ow the cōmon of fyue wittes uttermoste be stopped throughe slepe/ & than fortuneth the sleper often tymes to dreme of suche thynges as he was wakinge dyspently occupied/ & besp is in his mynde/ for whā the wittes dor the slepe/ than ouerthynketh he the same agayne of cōtymes/ that he despyred or longed for whā he wakened he thynketh in his slepe y he seeth it or hath goren it. The melancoly saith that he hath sene fowle thynges & ferfull formes or lykenesses of fendes/ & y fortuneth often whā the body is troubled or moued with medicynes or bathes. The colericke dre meth of fyre/ of water/ of manllaghter. & c. The flematicke dre meth often that he seeth in the water or in the snowe/ or that he ereth honpe/ or suche ocher lyke of mopsties whiche causeth of cōtymes swete flems to fal vpon their tonges. The sanguyne dre meth often tymes throughe ouermuche influēce of blode that he seeth spretes as the sayres Robyn gode felowe or suche lyke. & c. And the naturall maisters saye y it is a warnyng or maner of to cōpyngge payne or dys ease named Apoplexia. wherfore it is cōsēple to all suche that they shall abstayne them frome to moche erpyngge or drynkyng/ And specially to abstayne them frome suche meates and drinkes as here be expresse/ That is to understāde fleshe/ egges and wyne/ and also from all other meates that cause greet influence of blode.



Many one dreameth lainge in his bed  
 that he standeth vpright and psseth  
 against a wall as the ponge children  
 doþ dreame of their plape done be dape  
 in the strete. Somtyme nature labou  
 reth so sore in the slepe for to purispe þ  
 kyndneis that the sleper dreameth of le  
 chery & concupiscens of the fleshe / as  
 kyslinge / hellyng / & onlawfull hande  
 lunge / whiche is very inordinate.

¶ The operation of mankynde.

¶ Auicenna saith that fastinge speyll  
 killeth the sco:ppon / & temper canfer  
 with speyll & that killeth the itche na  
 med Impedigo if it rubbed vpon it.

Speyll dropped in the eere where as  
 a worne is in / whether it be dede or  
 quicke it shall bringe it out. Eer swere  
 or eer ware is gode to be lapde to the  
 heder that is pained with the migrain  
 It is also gode to be striked ouer clouē  
 lippes for that helech them.

¶ The vrpne or water of mankynde  
 wpll hele suche itches as breketh oute  
 pf it be washed therwith / & it prefer  
 ueth from the creppunge itche and also  
 other depe itches / and from al other to  
 comynge sores in the ioyntes. Vrpne  
 dronke w water & cicer water & hony /  
 is gode for the pelowe iawnes. ¶ The  
 dregges of the vrpne lapd to Colerica  
 apostumacion named Heresipila it he  
 lech it. ¶ Dioscorides.

¶ The donge of man lapde to a wound  
 preserueth it fro swellunge. the donge  
 pressed & the were of it lapde to a swel  
 lunge of the throte or any other swel  
 lunge or impostume or olde sore / and  
 it helech it.

¶ Of the Lāme. Cap. pmo.



**A**t the beginpnge we haue  
 the Lāme because he is the  
 moſte mekeſt beſte leuynge  
 for it offēdeth nobody / and  
 all that he harthe on him is gode / & fleſh  
 ſhe for to eate the ſkynne to make par  
 chemēt or ledder the donge for to dōge  
 the felde / the clawes & hornes be mede  
 cinable / he dredeſh the wolfe ſore / & he  
 knoweth his dāme beſt be her bletynge  
 though ſhe be amonge many ſhepe.

¶ The Operation.

¶ The Lāme that ſoucketh his dāme  
 hath his fleſhe very ſpymie & nat low  
 able / and it will nat be diſgeſted princi  
 pally of them that haue cold ſtomakes  
 lāmes of a pere olde be better & lightes  
 to diſgeſt / & they make gode blode / and  
 ſpecpally they be gode for the pmi that  
 be hote & dype of complexyon & dwell  
 in a hote and dype lande / lāmes fleſhe  
 is very gode for one that is hole & luſti  
 but for them þ be ſeke it is very euyll  
 though it lightely diſgeſt and deſcende  
 out of the man / yet it is euyll for other

b i.



partes of the body for it makech stimp  
humours. ¶ Auicēna saith that the  
blode of a lāme mengyd with wyne is  
gode for the fallinge sekēnes. The ron  
cell of the lāme heleth the byrnynges of  
venymous bestis. ¶ Albertus saith  
that the marp of a lāme melted with  
nutte oyle and suger mengid togeder  
and distilled in a stillletoyr named an El/  
dren tree and than dronken breketh  
the stone in the bladder and it is gode  
for them that haue payne in their par  
de coddēs and kidneys and also for them  
tha pisse blode. ¶ Nota the gall of a  
lāme enoynted vpon a cācred sore hel  
peth expressly. ¶ Also he that wyl helpe  
morapn amonge shepe take vētrem  
ariets and sethe that with wyne and  
menge it with water and put that in  
the drynke of the shepe and they shall  
therwith sone be holpen.

¶ Of the Rāme  
or wedder  
Ca. iiij.



¶ Sydorius saith that the rāme or  
wedder is the loofsmān of other  
shepe and he is the male or mān of the  
ope and is stronger than the other she  
pe and he is also called a wedder because  
of a worme that he hath in his hede and  
whan that begīneth for to stirre than  
wyl he tucke and feght and he ferech  
naturallp the thonder as other shepe  
dothe. For whan a shepe is with frute  
hering the thonder she casteth her fru  
te and byrnyngeth it dede to the worlde.  
and the wedder in the tyme that he be  
spryngeth the ope than is it in the tyme  
of loue amonge the shepe and the  
Rāme or wedder wyl feght boldp for  
they wyles one with another.

¶ Isaac saith that y wedder y buche and  
other suche lyke bestes haue eche by  
thēselte an indifferēt sōūd of their voy  
ce in callpnge of their wyles in y tyme  
of engendryge and loue and they y dryn  
ke than salte water thei be wachened  
or styred to engendrynge soner than  
other be before their tyme comynge and  
whan y olde wethers begyn to engē  
der before y ponge wethers and that the  
ponge kepe their due tyme y is a good  
signe in that pere but whā the ponge  
begynne before the olde that is a tokē  
of tocompyge morapne or derhe amon  
ge the shepe

¶ Esculapius saith. Whan an oliphant  
seeth a ramme or wether he is therof  
afraide and gothe from hym

The Operation.



**T**he flesche of a pōge wether that is gelded is mach better than any other morton for it is nat so mofte as other morton and it is hotter and whan it digesteth well it maketh gode blode but the flesch of an oled rānewpl nat lightely digesteth & that is verp unyll.

**M**uicēna saith that rāmes flesch burned & brayed to powder & strewed vpon the depe leporp named morphus is gode for the byrpinge of a serpent or scorpion & mengyd w wyne it is gode for the byrpinge of a madde dogge. The longes of a wether is gode to hele the skyn that is broken on the hele whan it is layde therro. **E**sculapius saith the longes soden in a potte whan they be pnowgh in the drawpunge out of the potte that y droppeth of the longes heleth the tercian & payne in the kydnees. **H**aly saith the gall of the wether is gode for the paynes in the eres that cometh of colde.

**O**f the bore. ca. iiii.



**T**he Bore is an angry and an on tamed beste & is verp curst whan he companerth with the sowe for the wylde bores whan they accompany the wylde females than be they ever redy for to fight and they make their skynnes harde for they rōne to rubbe they against the trees and than to lay in foule dirt and myre the which they late dype on them & that maketh their skynnes verp harde and bothe the bores be moche lyke of cōditions & whan they mete comonly they wylle seght wif they be in cōpany of their females so longe tyl that the one or bothe of them be slayne and the wylde bore is comonly blake and he stikerth with his longe croked tethe as harde and sharpe as it were yron. And if the bore be hunted on the morninge or he haue pissed thā is he lightely wery but if he haue pyssed or he be hunted or whyle he is on hūtinge than wylle he nat lightely be taken. Also though he be wery he wylle nat lightely yelde hym but setteth hym on his hinder lopnes to defende him agaynst the hūter but he shal nat come be the hunter to hurte hym nor to byte hym tyl he be first wounded himselfe of the hunter and without the hunter geue hym a dethes wounde without doubt he wylle put the hunter in ieydope of his lyfe except he be nigh to a tre that he may clyme vpon for his sorow. The bore hereth better on the right side than any beste.

**The Operation.**

b ij



**P**linius saith the bores blode & brai  
nes also is gode for the bitts of þe serpen  
tes/the lpuer dryed & mengpd with re  
we dronke with wyne that is gode for  
the nivenemige of serpētis. His brain  
with the blode of his coddies is gode to  
belapd to carbūcle sore/ in the luer of  
the some he lptell smale stones that be  
gode to be brapde asonder & donke for  
the grauell & the stone/ ere the lightes  
of the bore & it shall put from þe al dron  
benes/ his gall mēgpd with rosen & re  
rule heleth the crepinge sores or bples  
the aīthes of his iawes heleth all cre  
pinge sores. His bladder with piss & al  
hanged in þe smoke & dryed & tharpur  
in mere & so taken heleth þe stone in the  
bladder & taketh away the tocominge  
payne/ also a lptell of the bladder or u  
rpne mengpd in drinke is verp mede  
cynable for the dropecp/ his dirte tem  
pered in warme wyne is gode for the  
flire/ his parde soupleth/ warmeth/ &  
purifieth the limes that be stifened of  
colde or werpnes/ the dirte that is war  
me and freshe is verp medecinable to  
drauue the blode at the nose.

#### ¶ Of the asse. ca. v.

**T**he asse is a rude dull beste & of l  
tel nuderstāding/ onclne & slouth  
full/ & he hathe a crosse vpon his backe  
& there is he wekest/ but on his hinder  
partes he is stronge/ he hathe a great  
hede and longe eares & he loueth chil  
tell is better than any other mere but  
he hath a lothly crpe/ and thoug he ha  
ue gone a wape oftentymes per he cā  
nat fynde it agayn/ nor he wyl nat ex  
chewe the wap for nothinge that me



teeth hym/ and he engendreth with his  
female whan he is .xxx. moneths olde  
She bereth her ponges a hole pere. &  
the asse is colde of nature/ and he can a  
bpde no colde/ Therefore be nat the as  
ses cast in no colde londes or courrees.  
The asse is verp sone astrapde/ and he  
hathe no gall/ and he ereth graspe and  
other erbes of the groude/ and the mo  
re water that he drike the better fo  
de hathe he of his mere/ the asse hathe  
oftentymes a disease named millide/ &  
moche ordour rōneth out of his nose/ &  
it fell on his lightes he shold dpe of it.

#### ¶ The Operacpon.

**M**uicenna saith the asse hathe grete  
vertue for thep that sitte in the water  
that the asse is soden in/ it heleth them  
of lepry the crampe or dype syroked se  
newes/ & the flesch is gode for the robe  
eren/ the leuer roasted & etpn iur the mor  
nyng fastinge is gode for the puleris  
his fleshe luer or houe brēt to althes



⁊ mengyd with oyle is gode for the dis-  
 ease named scrofulas / the vrpne of the  
 asse is gode for y payne in the kyndes  
 Salienus saith the vrpne of a wilde  
 asse is gode for the stone in the coddies /  
 and it helpeth also meruelously well  
 the ronnynge or crepyng sore / The  
 mylke of an asse is gode for the dyping  
 toghe and also for theim that spette or  
 spewe blode / the mylke of an asse bray-  
 ed with cleue water and layde vnto a  
 woman's brest draweth the mylke vn-  
 to it outwarde / the mylke of an asse  
 dothe swage the great styffe helpes / ⁊  
 also mylke of a asse taken in the mou-  
 the of one that hath weke gōmes and  
 tethe dothe strengthen them verp wel  
 the lpuer of a tame asse eten / is gode  
 for the epulentia whiche is the falling  
 sekene / the dounge of the asse is verp  
 medecinable to staunche the blode at  
 the vaynes or of any other woundes  
 the water of the donge dropped in the  
 nose thilles / stauncherh the blode there  
**C** Plinius saith that if a rpnge be ma-  
 de of the houe or of the bone of y asses  
 legge where as no blacke is on ⁊ that  
 putte vpon the finger of one that hath  
 the fallinge sekene / thep shall be pre-  
 serued and nat fall / Make a smoke of  
 longues of an asse in a house ⁊ though  
 there were neuer so many serpentis  
 adders or snakes or other venpuous  
 crepyng bestes / thep sholde flee as fast  
 as thep coude from that place.

**C** Of the Achame. ca. vi.



**A** Chame is a beste as grete as an  
 hert / and contrary the nature of  
 all other bestes he hath his gall in his  
 eare / and it is a cursed angry beste.  
**A** lches is a beste that is in the forest  
 of Yircinia and is verp moche lyke a  
 gote / but it is somewhat bygger and it  
 hath croked iagged hornes / and thep  
 haue no iopnes in thep legges as o-  
 ther bestes haue / and whan the hūters  
 wyl haue that beste thep folowe him  
 be the fore stepe to knowe where he re-  
 steth be night / for he standerh and sle-  
 peth agaynst a tre / and thep lowse the  
 tre be the rote and so dpgge it vp or el-  
 lis thep sawe it a sonder / for he slepeth  
 fast and lenerh sore agaynst the trees  
 wherwith he is ofrentymes decepued  
 and falleth to the grounde / and so thep  
 take hym or ellis thep sholde neuer ta-  
 ke him for he is so dangerous to come  
 by / and he is so swifte in rōpnge / but  
 whan he is downe he can nat rple.



**Of the anabula. ca. viij.**



**A**nabula is a beste in Ethiope & it hath a necke lyke a man & fere lyke a horse/legged lyke an oxe/heded lyke a kamell/ & hath a goodly synynge skyn mixed w̄ whyte spottes the whiche conforteth the sight/ & it is right de resolde. Aptalos is another beste lyke a litell gore very stynkinge & no man may come nigh hym/ & his hornes be sharpe & crooked lyke a sicke & aged like a sawe/ & whan this beste hath thurst he gothe to the ruer of Eufrates and whan it hath dronke than it goth to a felde where as moche brosse & bramles be & ther he playeth & waloweth so long that he in that brulhe is warred so that he can nat aryse/ & than he getteth a lowde repe/ and the hunters he rpnge him come incontynent and hyl

him/ & his hornes be so sharpe & stroge that he ouerthroweth therwith grece trees to the grounde. & ucinos is a beste lyke a ponge graihoude and hath better vnderstandinge whan it is ponge than whan it is olde.

**Of asferatos. ca. viij.**



**A**sferatos be springynge and flyenge lytell serpentes that hyde them in the trees/ and whan they cometh any bodie be those trees on the wapes/ than they flye out with there venymous stinges and they be red of coloure & they be so meruelously hote of nature that who so euer be hurte w̄ them must nedis dye/ for the bytt is so venymous that it rōneth thorough all the body & the cure of it is like as of the serpent vipera. & affudius and Sabryne be iiij. gray serpētis and blacke vnd̄ their hede w̄ whyte spottes/ & they



haue a slouthfull pale / and their hole  
 & thep byde in is blacke of their / fowle  
 venym / of their bite or stinge is oncem  
 pered all a mans body / for of all y<sup>e</sup> pla  
 ces of the body y<sup>e</sup> blode spryngeth out  
 the hely sweleth / the brethe shorteneth  
 y<sup>e</sup> speche fayleth / y<sup>e</sup> lymes retyerth out  
 & styffneth / the memory or onderstan  
 dyng is lost / the teche fall out / & the p  
 sone dyeth / And this serpentis cure is  
 lyke the cura of the vipera.

Of the Amphibena Ca. ix



**A**mphibena is a serpent y<sup>e</sup> hath  
 a hede a bouen and another at  
 the tayle / and it goeth w<sup>th</sup> bothe the he  
 des roggger / and his body touerned &  
 wounde lyke a cable / and it taketh gret  
 though for her eggis for alway whā  
 the one hede slepeth y<sup>e</sup> other wakenerth  
**A**rmena is a serpent / and his ope  
 racyon is moche lyke to the basiliscus

For this serpēt killeth nat only with  
 his byt or stynge but also w<sup>th</sup> his sight  
 and eke with his bast or blowyng / for  
 whoso hereth this serpēt blowe must  
 nedys dye / and whate beste that he co  
 meth by can lyue no longer and it is a  
 bout y<sup>e</sup> length of .iij. quarters of a par  
 de / & for this stronge venym is no cure  
 nor helpe / but some say that there is  
 helpe therto that shold be w<sup>th</sup> popp sebe  
 and castoreū / that is the stoues of a be  
 uer. et cet.

Of Aspīs. Ca. x.



**T**he Aspīs is a venymous best or  
 serpēt / the whiche killeth a man  
 at the first bite / and it is somewhat lasse  
 than the serpent vipera / and there be  
 many maner of Aspīs / as Dypsa / Pp  
 nalis / Prester / & Sepes. Aspīs is a gre  
 ne serpent and hath the very longe teche  
 lyke a bore / & this serpēt is abydyng  
 is in depe places where as there com  
 meth no water /



**C**nota who so is bitten of this serpēt  
aspis chaūge thier colours & war dese  
& haue gret colde / & heir hed swelleth &  
thir ipen swell & thei waxe verp slepp  
& to the venym? bitte or stinge of this  
serpēt is no remedi but make a plaster  
of lyme / honp / & oyle. It is often taken  
with enchantemēt is or sorcerpe & tho-  
ugh the strength of this enchantemēt  
he is sone ware of it / & lapeth his one  
eer to the ground & stoppeth the other  
with his taylor / & he is sore desired for a  
precious stone that is in his hede / and  
thugh the enchantement this serpent  
is obedient vnto man / & without any  
bpyringe or venym casting thep be ta-  
ken and entreated as a man lps with  
out any payne.

**¶ Of the spyder. ca. xi.**



**T**he spūner or spyder is so named  
because it spinneth a gret dele of  
webe or threde / & it worketh alway / &  
whan it hath all done with a blast of  
wynde it cereth asonder and all the la-  
bour is lost that it hath do / & the spider

hath many fete at the leste vi. or viij.  
& it sitteth in the myddes of the webbe re-  
dy to take suche fyes & vermyne as co-  
meth in it / & their moistour thep sucke  
& therby thep lene / whan thep engen-  
der the female lieth vnder with her be-  
ly upward / & thep lay egges & of those  
egges come ponge spynners the whi-  
che spynne inconinent.

**The operation.**

**¶** Plinius with Dioscorides testifieth  
that the whyte and pure webbe is ve-  
ry souerayne to many thynge / & spe-  
cially to be layde to a freshe wounde  
for it stauncheth the blode / it heperth it  
from swelling / frome filpunge / & it con-  
forteth the wounde.

**¶** Plinius for the stinge or bitte of the  
spinner is gode the brayne of a capon  
w a lprell peper drōke in swete wyne  
Also the talowe of a lame is gode to be  
dronke with swete wyne for the bitte  
of the spynner. Also fyes brayd in pe-  
ces & layde to the bitte of the spynner  
swageth the payne and draweth oute  
all the venym.





**Of the Oyster baer. ca. xij.**

**O**yster is a maner of an oyster na-  
med in latin ungula aromatica  
and it is of the oysters that the pur-  
ple and silke is dyed wpth/ and they be  
founde in the londe of pnde/ in the wa-  
ter that spicanardus groweth in/ and  
this oyster hath a swete smeell becau-  
se he etterth of that swete spyce spica-  
nardus/ and they betake in the somer  
seasō whā þ̄ wať is somewhat gone/ &  
they be founde in theyr shells wher  
as they hyde them in.



**Of the bonnacon. ca. xij.**

**B**onnacon is a beste/ and bred in  
the londe of frigia/ and hath a he-  
de lyke a bull/ and a hangynge mane  
like a hois/ & it hath on the hede so cro-  
ked hornes that it can with them do  
no harme/ & his here is lyke woll/ & of  
colour redde/ & it is legged lyke an ore  
& hath a swete fless he for to eat/ and

¶

therefore he is oftentimes chaſed & hat-  
ted. & whan the hunters come nyppe  
hym thā caſterly he vpo them his dirc  
or donge well. iij. ſteppes from hym.  
and what ſo euer it light vpon þ̄ bur-  
neth/ and they be moche lyke a wilde  
howe/ and whan the female hath pon-  
gethan a great manp of theſe beſtes  
gader togyder & make ſo moche donge  
that it ſemeth a wall wherin they are clo-  
ſed and there they lapyth verp warme.



**Of the orce. ca. xij.**

**T**he orce is a cōpanable beſte/ & a-  
monge his cōpani he is verp me-  
ke/ & alwaie he ſeeketh his ſelow that  
was wont to go in the plowge wpth  
hym/ and whan he ſyndeth nat his ſe-  
low/ than criereth he wpth a lowde vop-  
re makynge greet mone/ as it were one  
þ̄ wolde make a mourninge cōplapnt  
A bull ſpueh. xv. pere. and a orce. xx.  
pere ¶ Iſaac ſapth that an orce fleſh  
is the



is the worst fleshe amonge all other /  
 & his blode is nat hollosom to be eten for  
 it wyll nat lightlye diseste. & therfore it  
 fedeth sore & it maketh euill humours  
 & breedeth melancoly / & they melancoli-  
 cus that eat moche suche metes be like  
 to suffer many diseases as to gete an  
 harde mylce / the febris quartan the  
 droppe / mangines / lepro. &c. Opario  
**T**he gal of an ore with Rorro & Ethi-  
 molea mengyd togeder & therewith the  
 hede washed destroyeth the wormes  
 in þ here. Diastorides saith / þ mylke  
 of the howe healeth the freshe woundes  
 in the mouthe. The donge or dirt of þ  
 ore is gode to be layde upon the stinge  
 of a bee or waspe. The sepiu of an ore  
 w gese grese & pitch of Ochimi / helet  
 the cliftes in the lpps or on the mouth  
 the marp of an ore right legge before  
 braped & mengyd with his blode / de-  
 stroyeth the euil heres on the browes  
 & ipe lppes. The gall of an ore with þ  
 scale of a gore or bucke / helet them þ  
 here euill. Powder of the ore and clow  
 brēt and rubbed on the tethe maketh  
 the fast that sholde fall out with payn  
 The mylk of the ore medled with honp  
 is good for the mylk. Nota the mylke  
 of a howe is good for an impostumed  
 mawe / the mangne or scabbed hādes  
 shal be heled with freshe ore blode / for  
 that dryeth lightlye / & the next dape it  
 must be washed as with lye. The ore  
 gall i a mānes eare with a silken cloth  
 helet the ppppunge & ruynginge in the  
 eare / The ore downge or dryte layde  
 upon a rude impostume or hyle / cau-  
 seth it to breke. Ore downge brent to  
 asches & that blowen in the nose staū.

theth the blode. Also the same ashes re-  
 pered with butte & made plaster wyle  
 and so layde to the hely / cures many  
 other medecynes for the droppe. The  
 spuer of the ore brēt to powder & that  
 drunken wale / bier / or wyne / is gode  
 for the stice or flode of the blode. The  
 ore bones brēt to asches & that rubbed  
 upon the tethe that be wepke maketh  
 them to stande fast.

### **Of the bomber. ca. xv.**



**B**omber is a worme that spūnes  
 spūke & the first substance that spū  
 her cometh of & it is fed with the leues  
 of mourbery trees & whan it hath be-  
 gon to worke than wyll it ete nomore  
 it taketh so great pleasure in working.  
 And it maketh pelow woll or silke the  
 which becometh whyte with waschig  
 & thāne it taketh what colour so euer  
 a man wyl. & whan this worme hath  
 all wrought than resteth hym & that  
 must be kept all the wynter / till that  
 the wedder be warme agayne / thāne



must they be holden betwene some bodys handes or ngyh their bodpes in their bosomes tyll that the nature of those sedes chaungeth.

**¶ The operacion.**

¶ The spolie brent to asches / & strewed vpon a fowle roten wounde is verp me decpnable. Also the same spolie brent with salt is gode to rubbe foule terhe.

**¶ Of borax. ca. xvi.**



**B**orax is a maner of a tode that hath a stone in his hede / & whan this stone is gotten out the whyle that the tode dothelpue / than hath the stone in hymselfe a ffigure of an ipe / but if it be taken out whan the tode is ded than hath the venpym taken awape that ipe and enpapped the stone This tode / whan that it is stered or meued thāne swelleth it of his owne venpym or popson. And they seght against the

spidders and the tode is ouercomen of the spider becaule the spider singeth hym alway and that he can nat gere the spider / he swelleth for anger that he bursteth / and the byt of this tode is so venymous that it is nat lightly to be holpen or cured and with rewe they be slayn / & they may nat se the brightnes of the soye / & be nyght they coupre to be in the fore wapes or patches / and where the people crede. also they may nat smell the blossom of & vynes som tyme they be a cnypte of lēgth / of these be many in spayne.

**¶ Of the tode. ca. xvij.**



**T**he tode is a popson worme or ampn & is knowen of euery man and of a fowle worme it is one of the moſte coldest / and it hath his harte in his throte / therfor it can nat lightly be kylled except it be thrust in the throte / And some sape that they be bred of the fowle humours of therthe. & rode hath a popson pestilent spght and despnge and he eteth erthe be mesure & weghe

¶ h.



for a miche as the rode may take in. i  
of his fore seitz that is his mere all that  
day / the rode fereth that the erth shall  
faple hym / & therefore ouer night he ta  
keth his pame or fore full because y he  
sholde nat mylle to haue erth pough  
for to ere the next dave. So tyme they  
ficht w spoders and other serpentis  
& if he be bitten of any other venym?  
serpētis than ereth he an erbe named  
plātago or plantayn and therwith he  
hekth him seife / & he ereth gladly sage  
but the roote of it is his deche. A rode  
stone found in the hede of the rode and  
boine about a naturall creature sub  
dueth many venymes and popsons.  
A rode brient to ashes and those ashes  
abydinge upon the grounde / of those  
ashes engendereth verp many pong  
and quicke rodea.

¶ Of the buffell. ca. xxviij.



**H**uffell is a beste moche sphe an  
ore / but he is greter & hyper than  
an ore & hath blake here and croked  
horne / a longe necke / a grete hede / &  
lenelimes / with a smalle caple & hü  
ble to loke on / but whan he is made an  
gry than dothe he grete scathe / & he is  
verp profitable vnto man and dothe  
gret laboure / and he wpll nat be ledde  
withont a rpunge thugh his nose / and  
strpunges cped to the same to lede hym  
with and so ye shall haue hym where  
ye lyst. Also the Huffell wpll haue no  
greter charge or burde than he may  
well bere for yf he be ouerlade he wpl  
fall to the grounde & for beriges or stre  
hes he wpll nat rple rpll that he be on  
loden or discharged.

The operation.

¶ Plinius / saith the blode of a Huffell  
wpll nat be thpke.

¶ Halp saith / the vrpne of the Huffell  
mengd with myre or oyle is medeci  
nable for the defnes that cometh of col  
denes. The dirt or donge of the buffell  
lapde vpon a wolde swageth the swel  
lpnge / and it is gode to be lapde vpon  
the payne of sciatica named the gourse  
from the lyppeg downwarde. Also a  
plaster made therof soupleth & pour  
geth the harde moder.

¶ Of the iubro.  
Cap. xij.





**Z**bro is of the maner of a wylde bull & is verp stronge of ru. cubp tes of length/ & he is verp swyft as it a pereth be him/ for the dounge that he purgeth from behynde he receiveth it agayn upon his hornes/ and with his dounge he blyndereth the houndes that chase him and makech them so wery and seke that they be neuer gode after & his here is browne & almoste blache and hath the our of mesure gret hornes thre cubitus brode or more/ and in the contre that they be in / the ryche people make somtyme vessells of these hornes to be served with at their table / & what so ever mete hym whether it be man or hounde he overthroweth them and takech them up upon his hornes & rostedh them unto deeth / & these bestis be moche in the londe of bohempa.

**¶ Of the byprestis**  
Ca. xx.



**B**yprestis is a lytell worme meth in the londe of Italy haltinge in pastures wher as hyne graze & what home or ore that eteth of himd as sone as he cometh at the gall their guttes & belly bresteth a sonder.

**¶ Of blata. Ca. xxi.**



**B**lataprouiderh hym be night be cause he may se no light & destrou eth the bees/ & he stainech any mānes handes that takech him up. Bibio is also a lytell flye that groweth or is engendred of new wyne.





¶ Of the gore. ca. .xxij.

**T**he gore is a beste with a berde / it hath longe sharphornes / and it eteth the lytel branches and barkes of trees / and they do grete scathe to the trees / they pasture gladly on hylles or mountaynes / in lowe valayes / when they see or like any honey they dreyne therof / of venymous herbes it leueth / when it hath panges or eteth any sake than shall it haue mylke plentifully / the gore be daye light cannat well se / but towardes nyght it seeth very sharpe.

¶ The operacion. Esculapius sayth / that the brayne of the gore mynged with honphyleth the carbuncle in the hely / the here brent taketh away all flodes of blode cominge of the moder / the hornes brent made whyte / swageth the paynes of the gomes. ¶ Auicenna saith a gores gal with the iust of garleke / is gode to be lapde

to a fistule / the same is also a gode medecine to be lapde to a swollen wounde. The blode dreynd with the marp and charapn / is gode for a dedely popson / and it is gode also for the dropsy / and discentericis.

¶ Of the stone buche. ca. .xx. .ij.



**T**he stone Bucke is a beste lyke a buck / it is a wylde gore / it hath small hornes / it dwelleth in hylles most carynes / it seeth very sharpe and very farre / when it seeth any body come nigh hy / than it casteth hy selfe downe from the hyl / and falleth vpon his hornes withouten harme / such be many in the plonde of Crete / if it fele hymself hurte with any arowe or quarell of hunters / thā sekerth it an herbe named Dulegiū. / therof it eteth / as sone as it hath eten therof the arowe or quarell fleeth out of it agayne / and it wyl nat lightly be taken / for it is so quicke in rompyng and lepyng.



### The operacion.

The wylde gootes dirt dronke with wyne heleth the peloweia wnes / yf it be dronken with spicus nardus it for bedeth & subdueth the womē's cōmon sekeneſe or diſeaſe. the ſame dyrt with vineger dronken is verp gode for all other rōnpnges & flodes of blode. The dirt brent and braped with wyneger & orimel / feſtenerh the here that falleth out. the dirt mengid with Erangium heleth the Podagra or rōnpnge papp in the fore.

Of the dogge. ca. xxiij.



The dogge is an onclenw beſte / & ceterh ſo moche that he nompreth it out & ceterh it up agayne / it is lightly angry and byreth gladly ſtraunge dogges / he barreth moche / he kypō his name well / he iſhered the & a ſonthe / & he loueth his maſter ſo ſore vnder his ſcym right ſore wyl

lerned to many games / & he might he keperh the houſe. Ther be many hōdes y for the loue of thep maſter thep wyl rōne in their owne derh / & whan the dogge is ſeke / he ſeketh graſſe or o / ther erbes / & that he ceterh and heleth himſelfe ſo / and there be many maner of dogges or hōdes to hawke & hunc as graphōdes / braches / ſpanpells or ſuche other to hunt hert and hynde / & other beſtes of chace & venerp. &c. and ſuche be named genepill hōdes. The bitch hath mylke. v. or viij. dapes or the litter her whelpes / and that milke is thicker thā any other mylke excepe ſwynes mylke or hares mylke.

### The operacion.

Eſculapius ſaith that dogges blo de dronken is gode for them that trimble or quake as thep do that haue the palſep. the hede brent to powder and dronken heleth the byrt of the dogges to the. the aſhes of the hede heleth the cethe & gōmes. the harte of the dogge dronken with wyne forbedeth the barkynge of other dogges. The gall with honp is gode for the iven / The mylke dronke cauſeth the here to growe / the mylke diſke with wyne or honep cauſeth the moder to be delpuered of her dede fruce or chylde. Salienus ſaith that doggis blo de rubbed on the place where as the here is drawen out / cauſeth it to growe nomore / And the mylke of the fiſt lptter cauſeth no here at all to growe / And howndes dyrt gadered in the howndes dapes and dreyed dronken with wyne dothe ſtop & ſtipe.



Plini? sayth þ doggis bloede is good  
for the empopsonpunge & no thyng bet-  
ter. Houdes grece clenseth the hede of  
the nyctes. The gall stretched w a fe-  
der is good for the podagre in þ fore  
The shynne is verp good for gloues  
to be made of for the ease the light.  
The dogge helethe woundes with his  
tounge for he lyketh the whan he can  
nat reche the wounde wth his tounge  
than he lyketh his fore & tapperth the  
mopstour vpon the wounde or sore for  
it is verp medecynable. Auicenna saith  
that wher maketh a dogge verp faire  
and fedeeth hym wel & whan he wll  
slepe he tourneth hym often tymes  
aboute or he lape downe.



**O**f the Catte ca. xxv.  
The catte is a beste þ seeth sharpe  
and the byteth sore / and scratcheth  
right perylously / & is principall enne-  
mye to rattis & myce / & her colour is  
of nature graue / and the cause þ thep  
be other wylde colowred that comethe

through change of mete as it is wel  
marked by the house catte for thep be  
selden colored lyke the wylde catte. &  
their fleshe is bothe nesthe & softe

#### The Operacon.

Auicenna saith. the byrtinge of a catte  
is to be holpen w a plaster of sepe  
Ali sayth. the wylde catte runneth a  
way from the smell of stewe. Hali sa-  
perth. That catteres fleshe is warme  
and depe and warmerth the kydney &  
eseith the payne in the backe Esculapi-  
us sayth. that catteres dyer w mostarde  
seede or sinapi and vnygre helethe alo-  
picia m / that is the falling out of here

Cathapleta is lyke a lytell pong  
wylde catte / and hath a greate hede al  
way hangynge downe / & hath the sa-  
me power that the basilisk / hahe / for  
who so loketh on his ipen must nedps  
dye incontinent / and thep brede by the  
water of Tigris. & is one of þ waters  
þ cometh from paradys terrestre





**¶ Of Accus. Ca. xxi.**

**A**ccus is a monster in the londe  
of Archade that bloweth w<sup>th</sup> his  
brethe fyrre flambe out of his mouth  
and hathe brestelis specpally whan it  
is angry eyn l<sup>ke</sup> a bore. This mon  
ster bydeth in great cauis by y<sup>r</sup> rpuere  
of Tyber/and whā there pasture any  
oren or kyne or other bestes nere by  
hym he pulleth them to the grownde  
and slepeth them wyth in his caue or  
dene/and within his body his brethe  
is warme as other bestis because it  
goeth through many places of his bo  
dy.

**¶ Of the kamell. Cap. xxvii.**



**T**he Kamell is a lothly beste/and  
hathe an hyllocke vpon his backe  
he hath a longe necke & a mouth full  
pace/and he is veri softe vnder his fore  
whiche greueth hym right sore whā  
he gothe on an harde waye/ and whā

he shal be loden he must be knocked on  
his legs & than he kneleth to be lodē  
or ellis he shold be to hye/ & whan he is  
angry he gryndeth his tethe merue  
lously/ it leueth an hondred pere & it e  
teth gladly barley & drinketh troubled  
water/and it may endure thurst four  
dayes & than it drinketh verp moche.  
But the dromodary is another beste  
l<sup>ke</sup> the kamell and it hathe two hyl  
lockes vpon his backe like a sadel and  
is verp swyft in rōnpnge.

The kamell hathe his parde of gene  
ration hanginge out behynde hym/ &  
therfore it engendreth with his female  
cōtrary to all other bestes and turned  
taylor to taylor and byde so fastened all  
the hole dape/ and though the kamell  
be onclenly and fowle in his workes/  
yet he is verp clenly towardes his da  
me as it hathe ben proued in a great  
lordes court that there was ones a ka  
mell disposed to the workes of nature  
& to her was brought one of her owne  
ponges and her hede was wonde in a  
cloute because that her ponge sholde  
nat knowe her. Thus engenderpnge  
nat knowpnge eche other they were  
left togeder till their tyme was fulfil  
led and the dape past/ than was the fe  
males hede onbownde and the pong  
seinge that he had engenderp<sup>d</sup> with  
his dāme/ he d<sup>d</sup> make grete heuines  
& mourninge maners as one beinge  
sore ashamed of the dede & bore of his  
parde or member & so slewe hym selfe  
whiche to vs is a grete ensample.

**¶ The Operation.**

D i



**C**hamellis fleshe causeth them that  
eteth it to make moche water the brai  
nes dyped & drunken with vinegre hel  
peth them that haue the fallpunge seke  
nes the same stächerh blode also. The  
vryne of a kamell helpeth the dropes  
& specpally the stinkinge nose the rills  
Whyte kamellis dirte braved with ho  
ny heleth al maner of swellinges & it  
purifieth the woundes of al maner of  
dede fleshe.

**O**f the cameleon. ca. xxviii  
Ameleon is a beste y is verp fer/  
full bothe of mā & all other bestis  
& therfor his skyn is of diuers colours  
& what colours y it seeth therof it get  
teth coloure lightely & that cometh be  
cause he hath the lytell blode he is verp  
lene & many of these be in the londe of  
Aspa And it is clawed lyke a byrde &  
natlyke all other bestis.

**O**f the Camelopardus. Ca. xxix.



**C**amelopardus is a beste legged &  
foted lyke an ore necked lyke an  
horse and heded lyke a kamell / it hath  
a red shynpunge coloured skynne with  
whyte spottes therin & thep be moche  
in Ethpope & it is as meke as a lāme.

**O**f Capriolus. ca. xxx.



**C**apriolus is in maner lyke a gote  
in the londe of pnde & thei ben so  
twifte of rōnpnge that thep can nat be  
taken but somtyme it is shor & whan  
it is hurt than it eteth hertis pulegiū  
and heleth himselfe for therwith the a  
rowe falleth out agayne. In y moſt  
capnes of pnde he gotes y ete wel smel  
lpnge erbis & aromatich spices & thep  
haue lytel holes betwene their clawes  
wheri thep gader a maer of moistnes  
& that ouer groweth w a lytell skynne  
& than it becometh a maner of a byle  
& so it rypeneth & than it itchet so sore y  
he rubbeth it tyll it falleth of & that is  
counted for muske & of great valure.



**¶ Of the beuer. ca. xxxi.**



**T**he beuer is a beste longe & smal  
 lyk a dogge & hath sharpe teth  
 & a goodly skine/ the blacker the richer  
 his taylor may nat be longe out of the  
 water/ for it is of natur like a fische/ in  
 som places cristē peple ete it in y<sup>e</sup> sente  
 it is fat & nere a cubyte of lēgthe/ his  
 hynder fete be lyk y<sup>e</sup> fete of a gosse/ ther  
 for his nature is to be wiche his hynd  
 fete in y<sup>e</sup> water & his fore fet on y<sup>e</sup> londe  
**¶** The wyle maisters wryte y<sup>e</sup> the Be  
 uers gether them togeder in a gret cō  
 pany & go to the forest & hewe downe  
 moche wode with their tethe & than a  
 monge them they chose out one & cast  
 him on his backe & betwene his foure  
 fete they lay a smochē wode as they cā  
 draue with him away/ & of this wode  
 they bylde their holes or dennes very  
 strongly/ & this wrōge they do to none  
 but to them that for aye haue so blont  
 tethe that they can hewe no wode/ or  
 ellis to one that is of late come straūge  
 ly to their company/ and of him they

make their carte/ the hūters that hunt  
 them knowe them wel that haue dra  
 wen the carte/ for they haue butlyt tell  
 here an their backe/ & therfore they let  
 them go oftē tymes agayne/ and of y<sup>e</sup>  
 trees that they hewe they ete the bar  
 kes and leues/ and the sowerer they be  
 the leuer they ete them. Whan the hū  
 ters foloweth them sore/ thā they byte  
 of their stones & than the hūter taketh  
 up those stones & heperth them worthe  
 ly for they be of grete vertue/ & than y<sup>e</sup>  
 hunter taketh the lasse regarde of the  
 If there come another hunter that fo  
 loweth him sharply/ than wyl he rype  
 on his hynder fete shewpunge that his  
 stones be gone all redy/ & so he escapes  
 their daungeour.

**¶ The Operation.**

**¶** The stones of a Beuer hanged in a  
 darke place & dyed/ is gode for many  
 medecines/ & that is named Castoriū  
 gode castoriū that is nat falsed hath a  
 meruelous sharpe sauour & it is sene  
 wed thoroughout/ & it direth in vertue  
 vi. pere/ but whan it is freshe than is  
 it best/ and it must be pplyd & the skine  
 cast away whan it shalbe occupped/ &  
 it conforteth sore the sene wed lymes.  
 Castoriū with the iuste of rewe taken  
 in drinke is good for the epulētis & o  
 ther paines in the hede/ for the rōning  
 goutte in all the partpes of ones body  
 is the decoction of castoriū gode tempe  
 red with wyne/ with rewe & sage. Ca  
 storiū causeth the womens fode and y<sup>e</sup>  
 chylde to issewe from the moder and y<sup>e</sup>  
 secundina of the moder also. The gall  
 of the Beuer is gode for many thiges  
 The coagulum withdrineth the fallig  
 sekēes.



**¶ Of the Chama. ca. xxxij.**



**O**f Chama is lyke a wolfe. But it is full of whyte spottes ouer all his bodp. It is in Ethyope. he is understāded moche lyke a dogge. It lyke a dogge map be lerned to all maner of games.

**¶ Of the beste calopus. ca. xxxiij.**



**O**lapus is a beste moche haūting about the watter of Eufrates be cause of the coldnes of that watter that it therof map drinke alwaie whan it is thurst. It is bolde and also swifte in rōnpnge that the hūters can nat take him with no hōūdes. It hath longe hornes carued lyke a sawe wherwith it striketh great trees downe to ygroūde. It than cōmeth he amōge the tough grene bushes. It thinketh to steppe the also with his hornes to the grounde. But therin he is warred so that he can nouthur out nor in but bydeth therein hāgingel. It whan he feleth that he can nat out. for verp pure anger he gryndeth his tethe togeder w so grete force that he is herde verp farre of. And thei that here him come. It take hym there or ellis thei sholde nat take him lighte ly for no maner of wapes.

**¶ Of the herte. ca. xxxv.**





**T**he hert is a beste right swifte in  
 rōninge it hath longe sharpe p-  
 ned hornes/his hornes growe from .ij.  
 pere to vi. but than there growe no  
 more rōndes on his hornes/ but they  
 were bigger and fall out/ in his hede  
 he hath a worne that vereth hi dayly  
 The hert reioyseth in pyppe and spyn-  
 ginge/ and foloweth gladly the nysse  
 therof/ the whiche of tencimes costeth  
 him his lyfe/ & he fereth sore the songe  
 of the frogge/ and whāne the wyll cast  
 her faune she seketh a very secrete pla-  
 ce for drede of the hunters. ¶ Nota the  
 hert feghteth gladly ayenst them that  
 folowe or chase him/ but if he be ouer-  
 come/ he mekeneth hym lowly to his  
 persecutour and it leueth longe.

¶ The Operacion.

¶ Philologus sayth the teares of the  
 hert and the bones in his hart mēgd  
 togeder and put in drinke is gode for  
 the harre beringe In the left side of the  
 hert is a bone that is somewhat holow  
 and it is pale red and it hath power  
 to purifie the fume of melancoly/ it is  
 gode also for the dasinge in the hede/  
 he that is clothed in an hertis skynne  
 fereth no serpēt/ the vryne of the hert  
 is gode to be dronke for the paynes in  
 the mptre/ and it is gode for the winde  
 in the stomache/ and it is gode for dy-  
 vers paynes in the eares. ¶ Auicēna  
 the uttermoste parte of y hertis taple  
 is venim and they that ete it or take it  
 in drinke gete a dasynge in their hede  
 and so die. The ashes of the hertis hor-  
 ne tempered with vyneger easech the  
 payne in the hede if it be layde therto.  
 those ashes be gode also to be rubbed

on tethe y be weke for it maketh them  
 fast and easech the payne/ to the same is  
 scraped hertis horne gode/ & specially  
 the right horne/ and therefore the hert  
 hydeth it as nigh as he can in som pri-  
 ue corner as Plinius testefieth.

¶ Of the beste zelio. ca. xxxv.



**Z**elio is a beste as grete as a wolfe  
 and it is mortall enemy bothe to  
 man and beste for it woroweth al that  
 it cōmeth by/ & it foloweth bothe man  
 and beste by the sounde of their voyce  
 it barketh lyke a dogge/ wherwith it  
 deceiveth many one and it overcom-  
 meth all maner of dogges/ and it com-  
 meth of the beste hyena and the aspe/  
 and it abydeth gladly in places wher  
 as people be buried/ And it eteth the  
 cadavers or wormes.



**¶ Of the serpent cecula. ca. xxxvi.**



**C**ecula is a lytell blynde serpent/  
and Celpedros is a serpent y abp  
deth in waterp groude & gothe alwap  
vpright/ for if it bowed it sholde brast  
and Chenchris is a suche lyke serpent  
that may nother bowe nor turne but  
goeth alwap streight forthe.

**¶ Of the serpent Ceraustes. ca. xxxvij.**



**C**eraustes is a serper that vij. hor-  
nes on his hede/ of the which hor-  
nes in tpmes past was wont to be ma-  
de hastes of knyues belonginge to em-  
perours tables for their grete vertue  
for whan there came any venym to y  
table than the knyues hestes dpyd swet  
& of the venym was knowlege/ & this  
serpent geteth his mete besubtyll me-  
nes/ for he layeth in the lande as yf he  
were dede and hydeth so mozte parte  
of all his body/ & the fowles and bestes  
that se hym weneth that he be dede &  
thynke to eat of him & so he taketh the  
& that is his mete/ and agaynst his bit  
is gode to be dronken in wine the sede  
of Raphani.

**¶ Of the cephos. ca. xxxviij.**



**C**ephus is a wonderfull monster  
in the londe of Echpope the whi-  
che hath the fere before lyke the verp ha-  
des of a man & he hath the behide lyke



the fete of a man / this monster hath  
benesene in the palaps of Pompeus  
at Rome / it is heded & mouched lyke  
a blode hounde. ¶ Centrocota is a beste  
bodped lyke an asse / brested & legged ly  
ke a lpon / it hath a wpe gappnge  
mouthe from the one ere to the other  
& it foloweth man be the voyce.

¶ Of the Cicogrillus. ca. xxxix.



It is a beste full of bristells & ppn  
neal lyke an urchen & facponed ly  
ke a stowne / nothinge bolde / but it wpl  
geue a dedly bitte.

¶ Of the Cicade. ca. xl.



That is a worme of the erth / a som  
dwelle in howses i warme places  
and desyre the hpre of the fyre / a some  
ape in the felde / they sucke the dewe

of the grasse / and they singe wel & they  
make their holes in the groude wher  
as they haue pōges. There be Cicades  
that grow only of the cockes speyll or  
moplines & those be many in Pralpe.

¶ Of Cicorrocea. ca. xli.



It is a beste that foloweth gladly  
the voyce of man & it closeth neuer  
his ipen & some say that they be engē  
dred of a wolfe and a dogge.

¶ Of Cricetus. ca. xlii.



A meruelous beste is cricetus the  
whiche dwelleth in the erth & is  
of diuers and many maner of colours  
on the hede and he hath a redde backe



and a whyte bely/ and his here may  
 nat be pynched out for the skynne wol  
 be go withall/ & it is coloured moche  
 lyke a cony/ & it hath none eares but  
 it hath eareholes/ and it is curst & byteth  
 parpiously sore

Of the Adder. Cap. xliij.



**T**he Adder lapeth gladly in y son  
 ne beames/ and it creepeth somtyme  
 through a very strait hole and so  
 strepeth his skyn of and reneweth hym  
 It is as longe as an ele/ it glydeth on y  
 grownde & it geueth venymous blas-  
 tes/ and trobeleth them that come in  
 his waye/ & spyngeth them venemou-  
 sly/ it flyeth frome the herte & killeth  
 the hyon The skynne that it strepeth of  
 dressed in a decoctiō with oyle is very  
 good in y eares as tellyfeth physiciō.

Of the Cocodrillus. Cap. xliiij.

**C**ocodrillus is a best w. iiii. fete. &  
 alpueth both in water & on londe  
 and it is. xxiiij. cubitus of length/ and  
 it hath an harde skynne & great teche  
 lyke a sawe/ and it hath great claws  
 by which it is in y water/ and by dape  
 is it on erthe/ and it hath eggis gre-  
 ter than a gese vpon y grownde/ and



the male & female kepeth it eche his ty-  
 me/ & there is no beste made of so sma-  
 le substance y becometh so great/ and  
 it is very gluttonous/ and whā it is full  
 it goeth to the border of the water and  
 there it lapeth down/ and thā cometh  
 a byrde named y wrēne and flyeth  
 so longe aboute his mouth y he  
 geteth in/ & than this byrde scrat-  
 cheth hym in his throte y it easeth hym  
 so moche y he falleth therewith in slepe  
 and whan this byrde percepueth y  
 this beste is in slepe/ it descendeth in to  
 the bely & byteth it so sharply through  
 as yf it were shot thorow w an arrow  
 for his bely is in maner as softe as a-  
 ny me/ and there fore he is so hurte in the  
 water of y fyshes that haue harde fy-  
 nes/ and whan it spyndeth a man it kil-  
 leth hym/ and than it creepeth whan it  
 beholdeth y man/ but yet it eteth hym  
 as Plinius sayth ¶ This cocodrillus  
 eteth gladly an herbe w brede leups  
 where as a byrde serpent is hidden in  
 whiche is his mortall ennemy/ & this



lyrell erpente dothe wentell & rourne  
 hym selfe in anympe grownde to begu  
 le cocodeillus & cometh to hym & slepe  
 reth throughe betwene his tethe & so  
 descēdeth down in to his bely & ceryeth  
 a sonder all cocodepillus entrayles &  
 his bely also & this serpent hath so har  
 de askine & it is nat well possible to cut  
 te it a sonder w<sup>th</sup> a sworde. ¶ Plinius  
 sayth That y<sup>e</sup> donge of cocodepillus is  
 moche sett by where as he hanteth of  
 olde women in y<sup>e</sup> contrep for they ma  
 ke an opntmēt therof to anoynt their  
 face therewith for thā they seme to be  
 pongelust wenchas as longe as that  
 opntment is freshe.

Of the Coney. Cap. xlv.



The coney is a lyrel beste dwellyn  
 ge in an hole of the erthe & thore  
 as he useth he encreaseh very moche  
 and therfore he is profitable for man  
 for he caryeth oftentimes in the pere

¶ The Operacion.

Placit sayth. That conys fleshe hath  
 properly y<sup>e</sup> vertue to strengen y<sup>e</sup> mawe  
 and to dissolue the bely and it caryeth  
 moche vyrgne.

Of the Dāma. Cap. clvi.

e f



Dāmma is a beste lyke a gote & it  
 hath longe sharpe streight & and  
 smothe hornes & it is very swyfte i rō  
 ninge & the fleshe of it is colde & depe  
 in the operaciō & there be many of thē  
 in Arabia. The Operacion

¶ Albertus sayth that y<sup>e</sup> douge of this  
 beste cēpered w<sup>th</sup> olve cawseth here for  
 to growe & yf a man ennopnt his par  
 de w<sup>th</sup> it or he haue adoe w<sup>th</sup> his wyle she  
 shall loue hym ever after





Of the Damula. cap. clviij

**D**amula is a wilde gore & is verp weke & can nat helpe hy wiche no strenght but only w swpstrōning & it fleeth sore from y sight of man & it is gladly amonge y mōtapno & whan it is hurte w an arowe thā it cretch an herbe named dragōteon & therwith y arowe falleth than out

The Operacion

Plinius sayth. The blode of this gore sowpleth & lēgtheneth y shrepnked le newes & the serpentis ronne awape frome this beste & excheve the brethe of it because it withdriuech venime.

Of the Dragon. cap. clviij.



**T**he Dragon is y grettest of all serpentes & bestes as Plidor? sayth in Jude & in Ethyope be many & he groweth tll he be. xxvi. cubites of lēg the & more & whā he is come to his ful age or strenght thā lpueth he longe w out mere but whā he beginneth to ete

he is nat lighrelp suffysed. Augusti. y dragon dwelleth in depe caues of the grounde and whan he feleth any rep ne cōmpnge out of the apre than com meth he out of his caue or dēne & flee the in to the apre & berhet i the apre in suche wple that it semeth to be a gret tempest in y apre & his wpges be of a great quātyte accordyng to his body & they be facponed lpe y winges of a backe y flyeth in the ryp lpght & where as y dragon abideth there is y apre darke & full of venymous corruption.

The Operacion

Solimus sayth. y the stone that is named Dracōrias is cut out of y dragōs hede but and he be dede or the stone be cut out than it is nothpge worthe for than it leleth his vertue but they that wille haue y stone ordayne herbes for hym to eat y he sholde slepe to thentet that he sholde betaken & that they sholde so i his slepe cut the stone out of his hede the wiche is verp precpos for y kinges of Oriente bere them in great honoure. ¶ The dragons fleshe is grene & cold in y operacion & coletch them sorey etech of it therefore they of Ethiope eat moche dragons fleshe The dragons hede promifeth to make a house fortunable. The tonge of the dragon & his galle therof made decoctiō in wine and therwith man or womans body enoynted is good for y encōbyng of the sapre and suche lpe.

Of the Draconopepes. cap. clviij.

**D**raconopepes be mighty great serpentis y haue uplages sapre and byghit lpe mapdens or gentyll women and some holdē that they be





of those serpētis or suchelyphe as Eua  
was begyled w of the deupil for Beda  
sarth that y serpent hath a maydenly  
visage therfore the deupil shewed ou  
to her suche a fayre visage to thentent  
that he the soner sholde begile her and  
come to his purpose / the body of this  
serpent was couered w the leues and  
smale brāches of the tre / this serpēt  
was verp wyse or subtile but y come  
nat of hym selfe for the deupil was in  
it / he spake thrugh that serpent lyph  
as Galaās alle spake thrugh y angel

#### Of the Grap. cap. l.



**T**he Grap is a fatt beste w a bro  
de backe and short leggis / thep  
be shorter on the lefte spde than on the  
righte spde and thei byreth verp sore /  
is of the mochness of the fox / is slowe  
in ronninge to gete his mere

#### Of the Dypsa. Cap. li.



**D**ypsa is a maner of a serpēt and  
it is verp lytell / but it stingeth  
man / whan it hath so done incōrnet  
it is enflambed w so great hete / thur  
sthat it must nedps drinke / so it rō  
neth to the water / there it drinketh  
till it breste asonder / and it is aboute a  
spanne of lengthe

#### Of the Dromeda. cap. liij.

**D**romeda is a maner of a smale  
camell / is verp swyfte in rōn  
ge / in goige for it hath bene proued y  
it rōneth an hondred myle vps a day  
**D**amula is a nother wilde beste / is  
also in rōninge verp swyfte / it is lyph  
an hynde / it is nat lyghrely to be ca  
med / therfore it is nat couēd fore no

e ij





beste of the chase. The Operation. Auicenna sayth That the fleshe of damula facponed lyke a plaster and lapde to syopntes soupplerth them very wel Also that fleshe soden in wyne & y wine so dronke is good for the fallinge sekenesse. The varde or membre of y damula and of y herie dreyed & staiped to powder and that drōke i wyne or other drinke is good for the popson



Of the Dra'cap. liij  
**D**ra is a serpent or dragon with many hedis/and whā any body feghretth agaynst it and strpheth one of the hedis of incōtinent there spryngethe thre other hedis for it: but some thāke it but a fable: & he that is venymed with this dragon map be holpen with howe donge

Of the Hoz'e, cap. liiij.



The Hoz'e is a beste y engendreth in all places of the world: & amōge all colours. y blake is best. y browne bape next & the whire thirde/ but al other colours be taken for worse. Ari stoteles sayth. That y hōse & y mare haue more despie to chepr engending than ony other bestes on erth/ for it is wyrtte that no beste after that. it hath recepued y nature of frute wpll haue adoe more w his male or female/ saue only y womā and y mare/ & the hōse map make y generatiō cpl he be. rrrv.



vere olde / and þ̄ mare may bere here  
frute c̄ll the be. xl. pere of age agaynst  
the nature of all other bestes / the ho-  
se hath whyte tethe in his age / and he  
hath no gall.

### The Operation

Diascorides saith That þ̄ mares myl-  
ke laxatiuich the belþ̄ Fress the horse dō  
gebront stoppeth blode. The dyped on-  
ge strewed in þ̄ nose stancheth blode / a-  
it be put in þ̄ eere it drineth þ̄ pain.  
If a woman be set on a chape w̄ a ho-  
le a hors dōuge v̄nd it takynge þ̄ apre  
of the same delpuereth her of her dede  
frute a after birth or secondina. The  
bloð of a stoned hors or of a mare that  
hath ben foled erecth out euill boches  
or great bples. The olde hors dōuge or  
stale dōuge brent to ashes drineth out  
the dede frute or dede byrth out of the  
moders wombe.

### capitulo. lv.



The Olpphant is a gret best that  
lightelp wll be tamed and he is  
hūbler than any other beste and me-  
keneth himselfe lowlyer thāne any o-  
ther beste and becōmeth subiect ver-  
lyghelp / and he is cōmonly lerned to  
do reuerens to k̄nges and noble prin-  
ces / a who so hurteth or greueth hym  
that wll he remember / and reuenge  
it in longe tyme after / and put him in  
iepd̄ þ̄ greued him / these bestes ware  
wont to do gode seruice in tyme of war  
for they be so stronge that they maye  
sell downe gret stone walles / and they  
may bere a meruelous great weighe  
Whan the male wll engender with  
the female than do they go togeder to  
wardes the Orient partes as farre  
as they can / And there they fynde an-  
herbe named Mandragora and ther  
of they ere bothe / but the female eteth  
first / and whan they haue eten ther of  
than they come by eche other and en-  
gendreth be the way of nature a whā  
she shall cast her ponge than gothe she  
to a great water a casteth it ther upon  
for feare of the dragon that is hir en-  
mye a wayteth to destrop her and her  
pong also for the whiche cause tho her  
neuer departeth frome her t̄ll she be  
quite of her burden / the Olpphant ly-  
ueth iij. c. pere. a hath no ioyntes in  
his legges wherfore he cāne nouth-  
er bowe nor knele / and he hath a rounde  
fore lpe an apple / wherfore whan he  
resteth him he leneth to a great strong  
tree and forepoth hym and slepeth  
on his fere standige because that his  
legges be so stiffe and will nat bowe / a  
the hūters þ̄ wll haue hym do marke  
the tre that he resteth to / a whan he is  
gone thes / than they get a saw a sawe



a sonder a leneth it so stāding / a y next  
 tyme that he cometh for to rest hym a  
 leneth to the tree / downe cometh y tre  
 and he togeder / and than he can nat a  
 rise so incontinent he is taken  
**¶** Nota It is wryten also that whan  
 the hūters come for to stryke him they  
 be agreed before honde that y one shal  
 stryke hym a the other defende hym / a  
 haue a bore or other vessell a therin is  
 red colour or wyne / and that he y is y  
 defendour is all bespylt or sprynked w  
 the same as yf he hath shedde his blode  
 for the oliphāte / a whā the oliphāt sp  
 eth that y last man hath shed his blode  
 for hym he foloweth hym mekly a is  
 trewe a obedient vnto hym in all his  
 bespnes vnto the deeth / and wpll nat fo  
 lowe the other hunter whiche is vnto  
 vs wretched creatures a worthy esam  
 ple for oure lernyn / wherfore late vs  
 thinke in our myndes that we be the  
 Oliphantes an thinke in our hertes  
 what loue this onresonable beste the  
 weth vnto man for hys goode wylle y  
 he hath redeemed hy / whiche was but  
 a fapned mater / what oughte we sp  
 full creatures to thinke y the very son  
 of god is descended frome his godhed  
 and hath taken vpon hym the nature  
 of man for to feght agaynst the firste  
 hunter that chased vs that was oure  
 mortall enemye the deuill of hell. O  
 lord god there thou sheddest thy most  
 precyous blode for oure redemption a  
 losed vs from the bādes of euerlastyn  
 ge dampnacion / where fore gvue vs  
 grace that we maye obserue and ke  
 pe thy preceptis and commandemen  
 tes / and that we may humble our self  
 to laude and thanke the for thy glori  
 ous woundes and passyon that thou

suffreddest and for thy moste precious  
 blode that thou sheddest for the redem  
 cyon of all mankinde

### The Operation

#### Aluicenna sayth

**¶** If a woman spytt ouer a vessell w  
 fre and that ther be of the grese of the  
 ollyphant cast therin so that the smoke  
 stryke opwardes to her she shall nate  
 conceiue of chyld. **¶** The dong of the  
 Oliphāt burned and the fume or smo  
 ke therof made to the help of one that  
 hath the acces or ague shall helpe hy.  
**¶** The donge also layde in wolle vnto  
 a woman causeth that she shall nat co  
 ceive of chyld.

#### Of the Enchires. cap. lvi.



**¶** Achires is a beste lyke a Gulle.  
 and hath in his necke veri long  
 here lyke the mane of an horse necke..



⁊ hath great hornes mightely armed  
for to feght / and he hath a short caple  
his skinne is verp herde / ⁊ his fleſhe  
is ſwete. ⁊ whā it is hūred it feghteth  
agaynſt the hūters / ⁊ it caſteth his dō  
ge ⁊ vopderh it well. iiii. ſtydes from  
hpm for verp pure fear / ⁊ it ſemet h  
it is the ſame beſte that bonnaton ſpe  
lieth of before

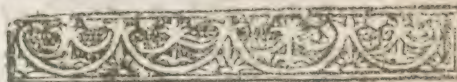
Of the Enidros. cap. lvij.



**H**irell beſte is Enidros. ⁊ it is mo  
che in y water of Nilus. ⁊ where  
ſo euer it ſpnderh that ſerpēt cocodrill  
lus before named ſepige. ther it doth  
twentpille ⁊ turne hpm ſelfe in ſlpper  
mpre ⁊ than it ſlippeth betwene the  
teeth of cocodrillus ⁊ ſo deſcenderh in to  
the belp of cocodrillus ⁊ there terith it  
a ſonder all y intrayls ⁊ guttes of his  
belp ⁊ ſo ſleeth it y cocodrillus. **E**ni  
tra is a lyrell beſte / ⁊ of the be many i  
germania / ⁊ thep make grete holes in  
y erth / ⁊ thep gathre in the ſomer that  
y thep pue hpm in y winter / the female  
is alway fatte ⁊ the male lene / for ſhe  
is euer etyng ⁊ he is ſo gredy ⁊ ſo ſpa  
ringe y he thpeth that he ſhall neuer

haue pnynghe ⁊ alſo he hydeh from  
his female al his mete as moch as he  
can becauſe ſhe ſhold nat eat of it but  
ſhe is wilpe y ſhe maketh a hole comp  
ge from another wape to ſtele his me  
te prively that he dothe nat knowe of  
it ⁊ ſo deſcepueth him ⁊ eteth his mete  
and that is y cauſe that he is ſo lene

Crogrillus. cap. lvij.



**C**rogrillus ⁊ erinacius is all one  
⁊ it is a lyrell beſte lyke a pigge  
⁊ his ſkynne is rownde aboute full of  
ſharpe pinnes ſaue only onder his be  
ly that no man may come ngy hpm  
⁊ it is moche lyke an vtheren / but whā  
it is layde in luke warme water than  
it is ſo glad that it ſtretcheth hpm ſelfe  
a brode **E**rmipne is a lyrell beſt lyke  
muſtela / ⁊ in the wpter on all the par  
tes of his body he is wiche ſaue only  
on y back and it eteth fleſhe and par  
ſecuteth the mple verp ſore.

Of Edus. cap. lix.





**Of Edus. Cap. lix.**

**E**dus is a lytel gode: & whan it is  
pouge it is fat: & his fleeshe is of  
good sauour: & in y<sup>e</sup> wange of y<sup>e</sup> mone  
is goode geldpnce of the lyke y<sup>e</sup> calues

**The Operacion**

Plinius sayth That y<sup>e</sup> freshe warme  
blode of this gode tempred with vine  
ger is goode for them that spet blode  
The luges of hpm eten keperth a man  
frome dronkenesse

**Emorois. Cap. lx.**



**E**morais is a serpent that swereth  
blode: & he that of hpm is bitryn  
or spinged blede th hpm selfe to deche  
**Echele. Cap. lxi.**



**E**chele is a lytell worme: & som na  
me it i englishe a leche: & it is in  
water moche: & it sucketh gladly y<sup>e</sup> blo  
de of man & beste: & it byderth cleupnce  
vnto y<sup>e</sup> place y<sup>e</sup> it sucketh tpl it be ful: &  
than it falleth of: but what tyme of the  
day y<sup>e</sup> it be the blode stācheth nat light  
rely tply the sonne be sette whā it hath  
sucked. A caterpillar is a worme of  
diuers colours: & it hath many fete: &  
it is of halfe spnger length or more: or  
lasse: & thei brede of synhpe mystes  
vpō y<sup>e</sup> trees: & destrop y<sup>e</sup> trees: & frutes  
therof: & some take y<sup>e</sup> althes of a spgge  
tre y<sup>e</sup> hath bene burned: & strew it vpō  
those erbes or trees and therwith de  
stroe them.





¶ Falena. ca. lxiij.

**F**alena is a beste that hath the natu-  
rally þerpe in man or woman  
and wpll vpon that quarell feght to y  
deche 1 if he wyne man and ouercom  
him thā gereth he him asonder for his  
þerde. ¶ Fiber is moche in the londe  
of Ponte and is a beste lke the beuer  
but it is sonw what lasse and his stones  
map nat be of but he must dye and it  
hache the same power that the beuer  
hache and whan this beste bpreth a  
ny body it lettech nat go his holde tpl  
it here the bone cracke a sonder.

¶ The Mures or pismers. ca. lxiij.



**M**ures or pismers be very lntell  
wormes and they be very myse/  
they make their holes in the grounde  
ande bere the erth out and they make  
a narowe entre into their hole 1 make  
grete prouision to leue vpon all y pere  
after the ante deuide the uerprorne or  
or grayn that he gereth in thre partis  
that he carperth into his hole because  
it sholde nat shote and ware grene in

his hole or dēne these antes carpeche  
other out of their holes whan they be  
dede and burp the m.

¶ The grete mypris. ca. lxiij.



**T**he grete Mypris as it is saide be  
in Ethpope and they be in quan-  
tite as grete multitudes and they be forced  
lyke a lyon and they cast the golde out  
of the golden sande and they hepe it y  
nobody dare come by it. In pnde be  
mypris as grete as oren and they be ve-  
ry dangerous to come by and they be  
also be the golden mynes 1 they haue  
four fete with croked clawes and they  
will tere any man a sonder but they  
do nat byre or hurt other bestes lghte-  
ly and for to mynyshe the spīne of co-  
uetysle there be so many of them to ke-  
pe this gold that no man can come be  
it but John mandeuill testifieth that  
these antes or mypris map nat abyde  
the here of the sonne the rfor whan they  
fete the here they rone to their caues or  
dennes and in the mene tyme cometh  
men sittinge on dromodaris and carpe  
as moche of this golde atwape by stelyth  
as they may but they be in great ieop-  
dye. Also they gete this golde be polle-  
rpe as thus. They hepe a mare with  
hir ponge sole very hogrp and lay on  
her two dollers wel fastened vnto her

f i.



body & drpue her out towarde þ place  
where as this golde is / but the sole by  
deth at home tþll they wþll haue the  
mare home agayne / And these antes  
haue a proprete that they may se no  
emyrpe holes / wherfore whan they se  
these emyrpe bafkettes vpon the ma  
ris backe / they spþll it full of pure golde  
for they purifpe it verp well / and whā  
the owner of the mare dothe thynke  
that it is tyme than he takeþ the sole  
and bringeþ it out / and incontinent it  
beginneþ to neþ & cpe after the dāme  
and whan the hererþ her ponge she cō  
meth home as fast as she can / and in su  
the maner they gete the golde.

Capitulo. lxx.



**H**urer is a beste longe and small  
and it is almoste all whpre of co  
lour and it byngeth the conys out of  
their holes whan it spnderþ them.

**C**rota Furo is a beste that hache ma  
ny fete / and it sekerþ and spnderþ ma  
ny conys in their holes and killeth the  
and so ereth them be stely.

capitulo. lxxi.

**M**la is a þrell beste & verp bolde /  
and it segherþ agāst diuers ser  
pētis and ereth gladly myse / & the ser  
pent that it segherþ with ereth gladly  
myse also / & whan it harhe ouercomen  
the serpent than it ereth it / & by þ it e  
tereth rewe the whiche is contrarpe to  
all maner of serpentis. ¶ A gener is  
somwhat bigger than a fore / & it is co  
loured betwene a redde and a blacke  
and it is meke and hūble / and it sekerþ  
his mere be the rpeurs spde.

capitulo. lxxij.



**M**eleon is a beste with ij. wþn  
ges & foure feie hauinge an hede  
þhe an adder & a longe wronge tale  
þhe a dragon and bereth gere on his  
backe þhe woll & the cloþhe that ther  
of is made can nat burne / & whā this  
beste of his ennempe is slapne / than ic  
leerþ his ennempe also / for he ereth of  
it also & therof he dperþ in cōtinent.

capitulo. lxxij.





**G**asella is a beste lyke an hert and  
it hath hornes lyke a sawe & it ha  
the.ij. longe to the lyke a bore stādinge  
out & they bringe furthe the well smel  
lynge muske and they be moche in the  
londe of Tombase & also at Senps/ but  
that of Tombase is moche better than  
that of Senis for they of Tombase etc  
moche Spicanarde & many other co  
stely spices but they of Senps etc but  
other simple herbes. ¶ Nota the  
nature of Gasella depueth somepme  
blode outwarde as if it were an im  
postume laing betwene skine & fleshe  
& whā it is ryppē thys beste cōmeth to a  
tre & rubbeth it a sonder & than that co  
rupcyon falleth to the grounde which  
is verp trewe muske that noble pꝑn  
cis coupt it moste & therfore the more  
people do auēture their lyfe for to gete  
it some be strengthe & som be wyles.

capitulo. lxi.



**O**landosa is a serpent right daun  
gerous for what it bitech it rores  
in cōtinent & stinketh meruelously he  
thartrederh on this serpent all the sole  
of his fore shall fall out & the surgeon  
that visyterh the same shall lese all the  
skine of his handes. ¶ Snarrit is a  
serpent that enuenymeth all maner  
of waters that it cōmeth in.

Capitulo. lxx.



**A** Worme there is named grillus  
whiche worme hath many fete  
and wandereth alwap/ and it perferh  
the erthe & it creth the aines in the er  
the and it is moche lyke a greshope/ &  
it cōmeth of the great corrupcyons of  
the trees.

B ũ



### The Operation

Grillus burned to ashes and chartered with oyle / and layde to a byle or impostume maketh it souple and purifying. ¶ Halprete telleth that if grillus be hanged about the necke of one that hath the quartayne ague is lighte eased therof.

### Capitulo. lxxi.



**H**ericius is lyke an vechen full of sharpe pyckels / whan he feleth ought than he rolleth himself togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hath all the condicions of an vechen and of hym the wolfe is sore a frapde.

### The Operacion.

The fleshe of hericius is gode and conforteth the stomacke and resolueth þe belly and causeth moche water to be made / and they be very profitable to be eten of they that be enclined to leproy.

### capitulo. lxxij.

**H**iena is a beste as grete as a wolf and hath a mane lyke a horse / and it begyleth the shepards and houndes with his barkinge in suche maner that they



thynke it is a dogge also / and so with his despectfull barkinge he cometh so nigh to man and beste that he taketh them in his clawes and with his tethe he retheth them a sonder / and than he maketh grat caues or holes in the erthe and carveth those dede bodys or carcases therein / and therof he eteth gladly tyl he may nomore.

### The operacion.

¶ Hieronim? saith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the ypen / and his donge heleth foule and rotten woundes the skine of his hed is gode to be layde to their hedes þe have grete payn. and Plinius saith it conforteth the sight.

### capitulo. lxxij.





**H**irix is a beste in Echpope and  
in pralieþ harthe longe sharp bri  
stels on his backe / ʒ is strong bothe on  
water ʒ on londe ʒ is lighrely angry /  
and he that foloweth him than he sho  
teth his bristells at the pursuer whe  
ther it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxv.



**T**he Bucke or male of the gode do  
eth gladly feght w his strong hor  
nes / and is alway redy to the onclene  
lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat  
gode to be eten / ʒ it stinketh sore.

**T**he operation.

**A**uicenna sayth that he is so hore of  
nature þ his blode breketh the Artha  
mande stone in peces that can nat be  
broken nother with yron nor stele / his  
blode ropeneth an impostume lightly  
ʒ it is gode to be dronke for theim that  
be payned with the stone or grauell in  
the kydney.

Capitulo. lxxv.



**A**mulus is the ponge or fawne  
of an hert / ʒ it is swift in rōning  
ʒ the dāme hideth it as nigh as she can  
whyles it is ponge / and she lerneth it  
to springe ouer dyches ʒ hedges / ʒ if it  
be gelded whyle it is pong than it shal  
bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne  
or it be gelded / than shal it neuer cast  
his horne after.

**T**he operation.

**P**lini? saith he þ ware striked with  
the scpiū or blode of þ fawne ware de  
fended from the serpentis char dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

**A**culus is a lienge serpent and it  
climeth vpon the trees / and there  
it hydeth him / and what man or beste  
that cometh for by it he fallerth downe  
from the tre vpon them ʒ killeth them  
out of hande / and what it mereth whā  
it fleeth it killeth it.

f. iij.



### The Operacion

Grillus burned to aches and that tē-  
pered with oyle / 7 is layde to a byle or  
impostume maketh it souple 7 purifi-  
eth it. ¶ Halp testetheth that if grillus  
be hanged about the necke of one that  
harre the quartayne ague is lightelp  
eased therof.

### Capitulo. lxxi.



**H**ericus is lyke an vrchen full of  
sharpe pyrchels / whan he feleth  
oughr than he rolleth himself togeder  
lyke a fore ball / and it harre all the con-  
ditions of an vrchen and of hym the  
wolfe is sore a frapde.

### The Operacion.

The fleshe of hericus is gode 7 con-  
forteth the stomache 7 resoluerh y help  
7 causeth moche water to be made / 7  
they be very pfitable to be eten of the  
that be endyned to lepep.

### capitulo. lxxij.

**H**iena is a beste as gret as a wolf  
7 harre a mane lyke a horse / 7 it  
begyleth the sheparden 7 houndes with  
his barkinge in suche maner that they



thynke it is a dogge also / 7 so with his  
despectfull barkinge he cometh so nigh  
to man and beste that he taketh them  
in his clawes and with his tethe he te-  
reth them a sonder / 7 than he maketh  
grat caues or holes in the erthe and ca-  
rreth those dede bodpes or carcasses  
therin / and therof he eteth gladly tyl  
he map nomore.

### The operacion.

¶ Hieronim? saith the gall of Hiena  
is gode for the brightnes of the yewen / 7  
his donge heleth foule 7 rotten woundes  
the skine of his hed is gode to be layde  
to their hedes y haue gretpayn . and  
Plinius saith it conforteth the sight.

### capitulo. lxxij.





**H**irix is a beste in Echpope and in pralieþ hathe longe sharp bri stels on his backe / 1 is strong bothe on water 1 on londe 1 is lighrelþ angry / and he that foloweth him than he shor eteth his bristellps at the pursuer whe ther it be man or beste.

capitulo. lxxiij.



**T**he Bucke or male of the gore do eth gladly seght w his strong hoer nes / and is alway redy to the onclene lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat gode to be eten / 1 it stinketh sore.

The operation.

**A**uicenna sayth that he is so hote of natureþ his blode breketh the Altha mande stone in peces that can nat be broken nother with yron nor stele / his blode ryppeneth an impostume lightlp 1 it is gode to be dronke for theim that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydney.

Capitulo. lxxv.



**A**mmulus is the ponge or fawne of an hert / 1 it is swift in rōning 1 the dāme hideth it as nigh as she can whyles it is ponge / and belerneweth it to springe ouer dyches 1 hedges / 1 if it be gelded whyle it is ponge than it shal bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne or it be gelded / than shal it neuer cast his horne after.

The operation.

**P**lini? saith he þ ware striked with the scpiū or blode of þ fawne ware defended from the serpentis that dape.

capitulo. lxxvi.

**A**culus is a flienge serpent and it climeth vpon the trees / and there it hydeth him / and what man or beste that cometh forþp it he fallerth downe from the tre vpon them 1 killeth them out of hande / and what it mereth whā it fleeth it killeth it.





**¶** Nota. Ipnalis is a serpent the whi  
che is sibbe unto the serpet Aspī and  
who so euer of him be bitten falleth in  
continent to the ground on slepe / and  
so thep dye verp softly & withoutē any  
maner offeare.

capitulo. lxxvj.



**¶** Cinus is a beste on the erthe full  
of sharpe pines rounde about his  
body saue only vnder his bely / and it  
is lpe a ponge pygge.

Capitulo. lxxvij.



**¶** Alacris is a serpent with foure  
fete and it hathe a splayde tonge  
and it is somwhat herp / her pōges do  
brest out of theim to the number of xi.  
and in pnde those Serpentis become  
four and twenty fete longe.  
capitulo. lxxix.



**¶** Alceus is a great beste and verp  
curled of nature / for he nigh it  
cōmeth out of the forest and it entreth  
in y gardens & there breketh asonder



all maer of erbis & trees / & who so com  
meiſh to de pue hym frome thens he bi  
reth ferſp / of the whiche thep can nat  
lyghcelp be heled / and ſome ſape that  
thep woude their ponges o: euer thep  
geue them ſucke. ¶ Aora laulampn  
is Alſo angrpe beſte ꝑ none other be.  
ſte map be ſre for it / for it maketh the  
prince of all beſtes aſrapde / that is the  
lyon / but thep hurt nat eche other / but  
what ſoeuer other beſtes get / this lau  
zampn taketh it from them.

Capitulo. lxxx.



**T**he lyon is a noble beſte for he is  
prince of all other beſtes / & he is  
ſtrong & mighty & of very noble cora  
ge / the he hath longe curled here and  
croked clawes & maketh his waſ bac  
warde out / yet he liſteth his legge like  
a dogge & whā he openeth his moute  
there out cometh a ſwete ſauour / & he  
ſleperth with open yen / he hath v. cla  
wes in his fore ſete / & but four i his hin

der ſete / his teche be ſharpe as a ſawe /  
and all his bones be very harde / & he  
tell marp therein / & whan he is chaſed  
he rōncth faſt before and trapleth his  
brode tale after him vpon the ground  
and ſo ſtepeth ont the ſtepps of his  
ſete that he therby ſholde nat be ſoude  
The ſemale bringeth forth at her firſt  
warpinge o: litteringe. v. ponges / at  
the next tyme ſoure / than thre / than. ii.  
and at the laſt tyme but one. and after  
that ſhe bydeth euer barapn. & whan  
ſhe hath littered hir ponges / thep be  
dede and ſo byde twll the thirde dape /  
and than cometh the dāme with hir fa  
milpe and there thep make ſo great a  
cepe that thurgh the ſoude of it thep be  
come leuinge and be aſrapde / and the  
lyon ſereth the mouſe.

The Operarpon.

**E**ſculapius ſaith / he that ſitteth vpon  
a lpon ſhippne is heled of ꝑ pples in  
the fundamēt / he ꝑ is enopnced with  
the ſewer o: bed of the hydneꝝ of ꝑ no  
ble lpon / the wolues ſhalbe of hi right  
ſore a dred / the talowe of hym named  
adeꝝ tempered w oyle of roſes with  
drineth the ſportes in the upſage & ma  
keth it clere and ſhyninge and heleth ꝑ  
that is burned. ¶ The gail of him tempe  
red w water maketh bright ipew / and  
his hart is gode to beeten for ꝑ ſoury  
dape artes.

capitulo. lxxxi.

**L**epardus o: the leoparde is en  
gendred of the lponette and of ꝑ  
beſte pardus his coloure is pale redbꝝ  
with blacke ſpottꝝ ouer al his bodꝝ





and the Female is stronger than the male of them/and it is a beste felle out of mesure/and somtyme it is tamed & lerned to the chace and thei that lede it must be provided of some quicke beste by them for whan he is in his hete and faple of his enterpise he will put his leder in grete iopardy of his lpe/ wher for they carpe a quicke lame with the to geue him in tyme of nede & he may sucke the blode and ere the fleshe to a bare his corage vpon that. This beste is lyke the lpon in all the partes of his bodye/ but he is nat so great nor he is nat so stronge.

**¶ Leonthophonus. ca. lxxxij.**

**L**eonthophonus is a lyrell beste that harte his name of the lpon for it is to the lpon a great enemy/ for whan it fortuneth to be taken and thā brent to ashes/ and those ashes lapde or strewed vpon a pece of fleshe & layd in the way wher as the lpon shall passe he ere of it/ be it neuer so lyrell than must he nedidye. And therfore Plinius nameth it the morall enemy of



the lpon because that of it he must suffer deathe. Nota leuocura is a beste as moche as an asse/ and it is moche lyke a lpon lane on his backe behynde & that is lyke an here/ & it harte a wyde mouthe frome the one eare to the other/ & it is meruelous swift in romynge & thei be moche in the londe of ynde/ and they folowe gladly the sounde or speche of man.

**¶ The hare. ca. lxxxij.**





Capitulo. lxxv.

**T**he hare is a beste that is swift in  
rōnyng & a wape full of feare &  
diede & erchewinge / it hath longe ea-  
res / & his hinder legges be lōger than  
his fore legges / & it hath bothe mēbers  
for as now it is the male and as than  
it is the female / & alwayes the lippes  
be waggynge vp and downe.

The operation.

**I**saac saith the hare is dype of nature  
& he maketh courie blode / but yet his  
fleshe is better than pōge hys fleshe  
and it is gode for them that be dype of  
cōplexion & that do grete labour.

capitulo. lxxvi.



**E**nichian is a dragō that fleeth  
in the aere / it gothe on ground &  
swymeth in the water / & feghret hōtē

tymes agayn the whale fische / & all  
the fislhes in the see that se this batayl  
come in continent and sitt vpon y<sup>e</sup> raile  
of the whale / and than if the whale be  
ouercome of the dragon than euer the  
dragons all those smale fislhes / but if  
he can nat ouercome him / than wyl he  
blowe poison or veny<sup>e</sup> vpon the whale  
but he defendeth himself w<sup>th</sup> blowinge  
of water agayne vpon the dragon  
& so preserveth him & all his felows.

Capitulo. lxxv.



**A**nificus is a worme y<sup>e</sup> maketh  
silke & it is longe & full of spotes  
and hath many fete / this worme ma-  
keth out of his wōbe y<sup>e</sup> silke is spōne  
of / & he ereth the leues of the more bery-  
ret / the which mere is chaūged in his  
wombe vnto the naturall wolle that  
the silke is spōne of / and it maketh his  
wolle on a lyrell strigge in manerlike  
a spindell / And whan it is full / thānē  
it gothe out about in a wonderfull ma-  
ner / and thys worme whiche was be-  
fore a creping worme with many fete  
hath nowe wynges for to flee. And  
after that cōmeth bothe male & female



to geder. iij. dayes longe in the opera-  
 tion of loue. & than dperth the he. And  
 within a wyle after þe the laperth innu-  
 merabli many eggis vpo a fapre whi-  
 te or redde clothe þe is lapde vnd her of  
 them that wille haue the profite & tha  
 dperth the & than those eggis be lapde  
 awap in fapre clowres i a warine pla-  
 ce where as þe winter can do no scarthe  
 to the & whan the maye be ginneth to  
 ware warme than be they lapde out  
 in the warme sonne till they gette þe  
 nature of the worme & so gets lyfe. Ty-  
 mar is a worme bred of the nature of  
 aspyne & is in maner as a snaple

Cap. lxxvi.



**O**uipred is the Tintworme as of  
 the kynred of þe wolf but it hath  
 vpo his bake many spottedtes like þe beste  
 pardus & he is so sharpe sighted that  
 he seeth throughout a mānes body &  
 is fast & solidū And he hath a tong like  
 a serpent but it is moche greater in si-  
 che quātite that he casteth it about his  
 necke & hath clouē fete w gret clawes  
 & his pisse baketh in þe sonne and that  
 becommeth a rpyche stone

Cap. lxxvii.



**T**he hape springer is a  
 beste w. iij. fete haupn-  
 ge a greate hede & they  
 be gode to be eten / and  
 there be many aboute  
 Jherusalē of the bignes  
 of a rompe. but they haue springers that  
 we haue be grasshoppis & nat like tho-  
 se by Jherusalem. the whiche we kno-  
 we richt well. Cap. lxxviii



**T**he Wolfe is a gredy gryppinge  
 beeste and full of falsheede. and so-  
 me sape that it is a wilde dogge. for he



is lyke a dogge / & he howlerh but he  
barkerh nat lyke a dogge / & he is verp  
bold / & whā he eteth thā he fylleth him  
selfe w<sup>th</sup> so moche mete that he hath no  
hunger in .iij. dayes after Jf any beste  
pisse where as he hath pist the whyle  
p<sup>r</sup> his pisse be warm / & other beste shall  
never be fructfull after / and the wolfe  
eteth no thyng but fleshe

**The Operation**  
Ambrosius sayth Jf p<sup>r</sup> wolfe se the man  
first thā taketh he frome man his voy  
ce because he sholde nat crye / as one p<sup>r</sup>  
were of the wolf ouercome / but p<sup>r</sup> the  
man se the wolfe first than the wolf le  
seth therby his corage & also is pale p<sup>r</sup>  
he can nat ronne. Ex li. de na. re. Jf a  
wolues hert be dyped & well kept it is  
sayde that it is aromaticke. The lpuer  
dyped and braped to powder & dronke  
in swete wyne is good for all mistempe  
rance. His fleshe dressed & ete is good  
for all fantasmes. Wolues blode & hys  
donge is good for the colycke

Cap. lxxxix.



**A** lpuer beste is luter moche like  
p<sup>r</sup> wespill of quātite & coloure / his  
bodp is wythe / his wolfe is as softe as  
downe / his hede is dūne & blake This

q u

beste woneth by p<sup>r</sup> water and lpuerh  
of the fishes & it map lufe longe vñ  
water / & it is so gredi to gete his mete  
p<sup>r</sup> it gadereth so moche fische p<sup>r</sup> it lapth  
by him & rotteth in his crthe. & the st  
the ther of is eteth p<sup>r</sup> aprech r rownde  
aboure & sometimes it is taken of p<sup>r</sup> spi  
thers & tamed & thā thep lerne it to sp  
the in this maner. p<sup>r</sup> fisher casteth his  
nette at p<sup>r</sup> one spde of p<sup>r</sup> water & this lpu  
tell beste is set in at the other spde & he  
dypueth p<sup>r</sup> fishes into p<sup>r</sup> nette & helpeth  
his maister

Cap. xc

**L**ombri  
cus is  
a worm that  
bredeh in p<sup>r</sup>  
bowellis of  
man / as hali  
saythe / thep  
growe of fil  
thy & rotten  
flemis in p<sup>r</sup>  
inner partel  
of man thep  
map nat co  
me of p<sup>r</sup> blode or redde colera / for w<sup>th</sup> red  
de colera & hard sharpnes vterli & dri  
p doth the this worme / & p<sup>r</sup>onge childe  
re be often times diseased with this  
worme in p<sup>r</sup> fructfull season of p<sup>r</sup> pere  
of moche thyng the of





capitulo. .xci.  
**H**este is licaon of the kindred of  
 y wolf but it is longer bodped &  
 it hath shorte legges & on his necke he  
 hath longe here facioned lyke mones  
 of diuers & many coloures and in the  
 winter he is rough hered & in y somer  
 smother & these bestes be moche in the  
 parties of Orient Vintiscus is a beste  
 made be y engendringe of y she wolfe  
 & the dogge & it is of bothe natures.

Capitulo. .xcij.



**M**aricomozon is a beste in orient  
 y is selde iene. he is almoche as  
 a lyon capled lyke a scorpio faied / ped  
 & eared like a man & ronerh lyke a her  
 te & wher it may fynde a ma it tereth  
 hym a sonder and eteth him.



Capitulo. .xcij.  
**W**esell is a lytell beste & whan it  
 hath pounges it is dapt be the  
 to fede the & carperh the from place to  
 place because thep sholde nat be fonde  
 & it dwelleth in hilles and holes & it fle  
 peth very longe And whā it will seghe  
 agaynst the basiliscus thā it armeth  
 him w wilde rede and if the kinde be  
 ionges dede than maketh she the quic  
 ke agayn through y verue of this be  
 knowe herbe rewe. & y pope Clemes  
 saith that this best recepueth through  
 hir mouth & rasserh her lit through her  
 eares. this beste persecuteth the serpe  
 nt & sleeth y basilisc? but thā he dyeth  
 also. **The Operacpon.**  
 The althes of y weselle & his blode he  
 leth elephantitos Plinius. y althes  
 of the wesel tēpered with ware heleth  
 the papne in the sholders. The blode  
 strephed with plantago helpeth the po  
 dagris. And his althes dronke w the  
 water helpeth the frenesie.

Cap. .xcij.





**M**amomet? or marmoset is a maner of an ape the whiche is browne on his bace & whyte on his bely & is a herpe taile & his necke is as thicke as his hebe therfore whā he is taken he is bownde aboute the middell und the bely aboue the backe. & it hath a face moche lyke a man but it is blacke & without here & alwaye there is strife betwene this beste & y<sup>e</sup> ape & dailie they feght agaynst eche other. **M**āricora is a great beste & verp herp & hath fete lyke a lpon. his face ipen & steres like a man & a red coloure & it hathe a raple lyke a scorpion.

capitulo. xcv.



**M**arter is a beste as moch as a catte but it is longer & hath .iiij. fete & it is whyte under the bely & the necke and hath shorter clawes than a catte/and they be of .ij. maners that is to understande foppes and marteres but the martere be better ver bothe & fures be ryche and coltely. and they be but selden kille/and somtyme they be camed.

Capitulo. xcvi.



**M**elo is a beste lyke a gray wylch harde here & hath .iiij. fete wylch his clawes welle armed & is as great as a fore. but Melosus is a verp dangerous great beste & hath myghty longe ruskes & it dothe great harme unto man/perit feareth the innocēcie of the pōge childre & rōneth away from their vōte. **M**onocheron is a beste that hath a body like an hors/a hede lyke an herre/a raple like an hogge and fete like an oliphaunt & it hath a sharpe horne in the middes of his forhede & that horne is black and of .ij. cubites of lenglhte and it will nat latt him selfe be taken quicke.

Cap. .xcvij.





**M**igale is a lytel beste lesser than a weasel & it is gredy to his mete; it is also fals & subtyll for that it eteth it geteth w<sup>ch</sup> great subtyltye whan it seeth a beste it sprygeth to it & grypeth it by y<sup>e</sup> coddys till it haue ouercome y<sup>e</sup> beste.

Cap. cxiij.



**M**uplis gotten of an asse & born of a mare & hath longe eares lyke an asse & cryeth lyke an asse & hath a crosse ouer his sholders & lytel fete lyke an asse. & alle the other parties of his boop is lyke a horse. The muplesse or female hath neuer ponge or sole for the nature y<sup>e</sup> they come of is cold out of mesure.

The Operation.

Huicēna sayth The skynne of y<sup>e</sup> muple & also the asshes is good to be layd to a ny chynge of man or woman thate is burned with fyre Esculapi? If a woman bere vpon here the eares of a the muple & the coddys of a beste named burdonis shall nat conceiue of childe.



**A** lyrelle beste is the Mous and eteth gladly bred of othere chynge made of corne or such as mā eteth and it is veri diligent to gete his lewinge wherfore it biteth many an harde thing a sonder to passe throughe to gete his mete and it is veri mofle of nature therfore yf it drinkie moche it dperth therof. In Orient be mple as great as forss and they be of that nature that they will kyll a man In Arabia be great mple also & theyr fore fete be as brode as the palme of a mannes hande and theyr hinder fete be as smale as a finger ende.

The Operation

Plinius saith Juste of cameliō with watere and olpe dra weith the mple to it and killeth thym except y<sup>e</sup> they depn he water by and by he that will with dūue the mple out of his house / lat hi take a he mowse and fle hym quicke & than let him rōne & he shall depue a way all the mple that be in the house. The blode of the mowse is a souerapme me depne toone that is diseased with y<sup>e</sup> great knottis betweene the skine & fleshe. Mowse dperre lareth sore





**W**isqueliber is a beste in Oriente  
as grete as a gore/in his one sy-  
de groweth an impostume through þ  
humours ⁊ whan it is ripe it rubbeth  
it a sonð agaynste a tre and than rom-  
neith it out vpon þ grounde ⁊ becōmeth  
there harde ⁊ thiche and that same is  
muske per all his bodi is muske but þ  
that cometh out of the impostume is  
very trewe muske and whan it hath  
losse his swete sauour than it wille be  
lapde or hanged in a spynhng place  
or in a pyrie ⁊ there it geteth his good  
sauour agayne

#### The operation

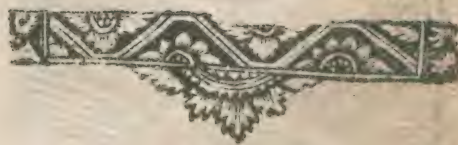
**A**ldorus saith That muske is good  
for the dalspunge in þ hede ⁊ for þ weke-  
nes of the herte/the brayne/the lpuer  
and the mawe **C**onstantinus  
Muske is good for olde folke in þ wī-  
ter for it strenghtneith the wekelymes  
and putterth away the sorowe of melā-  
colp and brēgeth corage with boldnes  
for it is great cōforatpfe.

cap.c.i.



**T**he mouse hounter or catte is an  
onclene beste ⁊ a popson ennemy  
to all myse / and whan she hath goren  
the plapeth therwith but yet she eteth  
it ⁊ þ catte hath lōge here on her mout-  
he and whan her here be gone than  
hath she no boldnes and she is gladli  
in a warime place and she licketh her  
forefete ⁊ wallteth therwith har face.

Cap.c.ij







**S**corpiones is a worm much many  
fete & maketh himselfe as rounde  
as a bowle whan it is stired yet it hath  
a longe body & it lyueth a whyle after  
that his hede is of.

capitulo. C. iij.



**E**spa is a the serpent the whiche  
whan she is with her felowe en-  
gēding the byrth of his hede & sleeth  
him & she is slain again in y deliuerig  
of hir pōges for whan hir time is com  
than her pōges bite the inner partis  
of hir body a sonder / & than they bucht  
out and therof she dyeth.



capitulo. C. iij.

**C**omon is the same that stimulus  
is & it hath the bristles on his body  
& it can deupde gode mete frome pop-  
soned mere be the smell / & this beste y-  
secuteth the serpent is / & whan it fegh  
teth w the serpent aspis / than it lifreth  
his tiple up & strypheth aspis greuou-  
ly whan he waiteth lest he for the stroke  
& so he is decepue.

ca. C. v.



**O**ssager is a wylde asse / upon the  
xv. day of marche he cryeth xij.  
times in y dape & as many in y nighe  
& therby it is knowen that it is Equi-  
noriū / than is day & night a lyke lōge  
In pnde he cryeth euery heure in the  
day. The wylde asse is as gret as one  
of our asses & it is a perplous beste & it  
hath a horne in his forchebe y is verp  
harde and sharpe and the houe under



his fote is meruelous harde & he strei  
keth ther w right perplousp.

The Operacion

The wyne of a wilde asse breketh y sto  
ne in y bladders. The houe of hy brde  
& the pond therof dronke in bere or wi  
ne is good for y fallinge sekenesse

Cap. C. vi

**C**hneumo is y fornamed serpente  
Reomo & it feghteth w mani ser  
pentes & specialli w aspis as before is  
reherfed. Aristori. sayth y he feghteth  
nat gladli w y serpēt hascos wout mo  
re help for he ferech y biting of hascos  
& therfore he rōneth to a water & descē  
deth to y botom & weteleth in muddle  
& geteh there helpe and than cometh  
with his companp & feghteth w y  
the serpēt hascos

The. C. vii.



**O** Cassius is a best hauinge many  
colours & the forpartie of hys bo  
dy is veri hpe i suche maner y he map  
reche w his hede. xx. cubites but y hin  
der part of hym is verp lowe & it is fo  
ted & capleth lpe an herre. Onocē  
rijaurus is a beste & monster hauinge  
a hede lpe an asse & all the other par  
tes of the body is lpe a man & whā  
it beginneth to crepe thā it semeth that  
it wil speke but it cā nat & he throweth  
stones or libettes w great strength at  
thē that folowe hym for to take hym.  
Adellin? sayth that this beste was nat  
made at the beginige whan all other  
bestes ware created of god but y thep  
comme of a meruelous commixpon  
and straunge generacion.

Cap. C. viij.



**H**este is Oxir lpe a gore hawin  
ge a berde vnd the chyne & thep  
be moche in y londe of Affrike ther as  
lyrell watere is or none wherfore this  
beste suffreth great thurst. For it is  
foūd y the morderes of getulia lapd &  
hao no water for to drinke & thep gate  
h i



this beste & thisted to get a drope of his  
 vrpne & slaked therw their thirst & it  
 map suffer no maner of colde.

Cap. C. ix.



**D** Anthera is a frende to all bestes  
 saue to the dragon & is out of me  
 sure swifte and of many colours verp  
 fayne & the she is strongest & hache but  
 ones pōges in her lyfe & he that hūrich  
 him lath fleshe in his wape & poison  
 theron & he eteth it wherwith he is de  
 ceued of þ hūters but than he seeth  
 the dirre of man & that he eteth wher  
 bp he is saued if he fynde it.



Cap. C. x.

**D** Apro is a bestelike a fore of the  
 which ther be many be þ cite of  
 Cesariū whan one crieth thep crye al  
 & whan one of them is dede thei gader  
 rounde about it & make a merueous  
 howle or crye as if thep dyd complain  
 their felowe that thep haue lost & som  
 sape that thep rōne gladly in the gra  
 ues of dede bodies and therof thei ere  
 and this Beste is engendered on the  
 fore be a wolfe.

Cap. C. xi.



**D** Antheon is a beste to whom na  
 ture hath geuen grea. beaute  
 and bryghnes and it hath a purple  
 colour thynpunge verp bryght as if it  
 were a sterre with his glisteringe be  
 ames and whan it is dede than it is  
 redde of colour and it is as great as  
 a great mastyse dogge and his bones  
 be verp harde and his Denewes can  
 nat lighdly be broken

Cap. C. xij.





**D**randens is in Ethiope a beste  
as gret as an ore & hath a hed li  
ke an herte w<sup>th</sup> branched hornes & is of  
coloure lyke the bere & is a beste þ<sup>e</sup> is e  
uer afrapde of what thynges soeuer it  
se & therof it taket þ<sup>e</sup> coloure wherof it  
be whether it be whyt/ blake/ or rede  
but his owne propre coloure is as be  
fore is specified



Cap. C. xij.

**D**iosus is a beste like a man on þ<sup>e</sup>  
uper partes & þ<sup>e</sup> neder parts  
lyke a beste and it hath a grimme fa  
ce with .ij. hornes/ And this beste was  
taken in oriente & brought in Alexan  
dria and ther it dyed and was salted &  
sent to the emperour Frederyke at Co  
nancynople



To the Franche hig  
of late peres was se  
te a best of this ma  
ner of shape. it hath  
a hede like a dogge  
& all the othere par  
tes of the body lyke  
a man/ and it hath  
mannis condycōs  
& it et mete þ<sup>e</sup> was  
dressed by mannes  
handes & late an a  
cable w<sup>th</sup> mānes ma  
ners whan he was  
angred no mā dur

ste cōme nugh hym & hys mēbre was  
greater for his proporcion than þ<sup>e</sup> bo  
dy required ¶ **D**iol? is a lytell beste  
that gadreth nuttis in the somer to ly  
ue on in þ<sup>e</sup> wyntere & it hyderth thē in a  
holowe cre.. ¶ **D**ucorius is a beste þ<sup>e</sup>  
spynketh soe and speciall whan it is  
angry & hath lyke the grape shorter  
leggis on the one syde than on þ<sup>e</sup> other  
and it breketh the wallis fetcheth our  
cockis hēnes and chēens and killeth  
them/ and the firste that it dothe it dy  
eth the hedes of.

Capitulo. c. xij.

v. 5.





**D**Egafus is a mighty gret beste & it is in the londe of Ethiope & is formed lyke an hors w̄ winges gret̄ than an egle / & it hath gret hoernes in his hede / and it is like a monster for al oher bestes be of it ascrapde / it hath a grete bodpe & it rōneth verp swifely through helpe of his wiges / & it eteth moche & persecuteth oher bestes verp sore / but it psecuteth man moſte of all.

Capitulo. C. xv.

**H**este there is named Sigard? horned & herbed lyke a gote / som what smaller than an hert & is like the beste hircocernus / but nat so gret / & is euer in þ̄ wode rōninge verp swifte.

capitulo. C. xvi.

**D**igneis be men & women & but one cubite longe dwellinge in þ̄ mountaynes of pnde / thep be full grown at their thirde pere & at their ſeuē perethep be olde / & thep gader them in map a grete cōpany toged̄ & arme them in thep̄r best maner / and thā go thep to the water ſpde & where ſo euer thep ſpnde any cranes neſtis thep bre



ke all the egges & kyll all the ponges þ̄ thep ſynde / and this thep do becauſe cranes do them many displeaſures & ſeght with them oftentymes & do the gret ſcarthe / but theſe folke couer their houſes w̄ the cranes feders & egghel.

capitulo. C. xvii.





capitulo. C. xvij.

**T**he sole is the childe of an hors or mare and it sucketh long his dammes teetis. Aristotell saith that in the forhede of the fool is founde a thunge þis named veneficiū / and the dame licketh it of / and some folke do there it of for som sorciers do their cure therewith / the pace that it hath in his pouche / the same it heperth gladly in his age.

ca. C. xvij.



**F**lees be bred or they growe out of filthye corners in houses / and it is a litell blake worme and it byteth sore whā it is warme or even strayn / and specially more be nyght than be daye / whan one wyl take them / they spring a wake. The Operacion. To withdrayue the fleen take allon a ouer rubbe thy bodie euery nyght / or ellps take thisellps or rewe and sethe that in water and with that water be sprinckell or washe thy house.

Capitulo. C. xij.



**H**ous is a worme w many fete / it cometh out of the filthi and on cleue skynne / oftentimes for faute of attendaunce they come out of the fleshe thdough the skynne of sweetholes. To withdrayue them / The best is for to washe the oftentimes and to chaunge oftentimes cleue lynn.





Cap. C.xx.

**H**ogge is an unclene beste for it takech plesure to lape in foule dirre: it whineth sore/whā an hogge is slapne than all the other hogge there a bout crepe & whpne very sore rōninge togeder on a hepe as if they had compassion on others derthe: & as an hogge is of fleshe & blode/ so is man for mannes fleshe hath bene bought: & eten in stede of porke & pl it hapened ones that the fyngers were founde.

cap. C.xxi.



**D**ider is a serpēt i germania as gret & thicke as a mānes arme on the backe it is greener vnder y help like golde: & is so venymous in blowige that if a man hewe a branche from a tre & helde it before this serpēt is mouthe/through his venymous blaste the barke of it shall rōne up i grete blisters full of venym but and ye hold or set a

bright sworde before him he wyl clp m vp to the poyn of it & kille himselfe: & though this woorme stinge a man on y fore or ellis where the venym wil clim vpwardes to the hart & than must he dye/ but the best remedye is for a man y is so stinged/ to be hanged vp by the heles/ than this posson wil ronne vpwarde & ther as this posson festeneth must a pce of fleshe be cut out & heled agayn. Varias is a serpent that goth vpright makige a forough in his way **C**rota. Drestes and aspis be moche lpke of one condicpon.

Cap. C.xxii.



**T**he frogge dwelleth in moist places: & some amonge rebis & lowe trees: & they be small & grene and can nat crepe. And in august y frogges can nat open their mouthes for nothinge

**The Operacpon.**

**C**nicēna. The gall is gode to hele a man of y woorme/ growen in his body. Also the ashes of a frogge layde vnto one that bledeth/ stancheth the blode.



The frogge dressed in oyle and salt as  
it is saide it is the very creme medecy-  
ne for the leproye the body of the frogge  
that dwelleth vnder the stone & specially  
the fat of it is very gode to make the  
to falle out.

Cap. C. xliij.



**R**angifer is a beste in the londe of  
Swedenia & norway & it is like an  
hart but it is greater & very swifte in  
runninge & hath iij. maner of hoines  
& eche be hiselfe but ther be ij. fulcom-  
ly growen of v. cubites of heght w<sup>ch</sup> xv.  
braches in middell of the hede they be  
flat & on y<sup>e</sup> sides & before they be sharp  
wherw<sup>ch</sup> they seght against their enne-  
mies Rosula is a beste greater than a  
wespil red on the backe & whyte on the  
bely it dwelleth in the erthe & dogeth  
euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke  
musk but it hath nat the verue.  
For it hath nat suche a strengthe as  
musculus hath.

cap. C. xliij.



**T**he ratte is lyke a mouse but the  
is bigger & there be ij. maner of  
ratte a house or londe ratte or a water  
ratte & some say their tailles be poison  
& whan they be hore & rone assaue tha  
do they great scathe to all thinges ther  
as they be & specially yf their drone  
fell on any bare place of a manes bo-  
dy it shold ete it to the bone & neuer be  
holpen. Gorer is a beste suche lyke be  
cause it bitest many thinges a sonder  
Gilbertus saith make a smoke in poue  
house of the lesse houe of a mople & all  
the rattes shall rone awape.

cap. C. xlv.





**R**egulus is þ kyng of all serpen  
as i hath feders i wynges with  
whpre spottis on his body i is a fore i  
an halfe of length he sleeth the fowles  
i þ people w his sight i w his blastes  
i dwelleth vpon dype sandre places.  
Nota. Iareth saith he þ seeth or hereth  
regulus blowe he wareth by i by full  
of dropis i dyeth. i herof we shall spe  
ke more benethe of basiliscus.

Cap. C. xxvi.



**R**epnocheron is a beste þ hath a  
neethe lpe a horse i through all  
his body it is fyre i flambe i whan  
it bloweth w his brethe vpo any man  
it is so hote that he must dye. **M**ono  
cheron þ is a unicorn. for it hath but o  
ne horne standinge in his forhede i it  
is so sharp þ what so ever it toucheth  
his horn it tereth it a sonder or rōneth  
it through i it is a beste w iij. fete serin  
ge nothere pron no. stele. i it feghteth  
often tymes agaynst þ oliphant i thur

sleeth hym in þ beli w his sharpe borne  
i so ouercometh hym.

Of the Autela. cap. C. xxvij



**T**he Autela is lpe a spinner i cat  
chereth flies and of the be diuers  
maners some be rede and rdwne/so  
me be wpthew rownde belpes some  
be roughe and herp some be blacke so  
me be lpe waspis and some be called  
Egipciaca. and the bypringe is verp  
venymous and therof cometh great  
payne in the hede and causeth the par  
sone so stynge to be very sleppe and  
than cometh the dothe The barf and  
spina wdrpueth þ paynes of þ stygne  
for whan the place stynge is wer w ti  
na than the payne wdraweth i whā  
it is taken of than the payne dothe cō  
me agayne therfore it must be alway  
bathed.

Cap. C. xxviii.

**A**venymous beste is Auberum  
and is of the maner of a Frogge  
This Auberum is verp medecinable  
for many thynge but he calleth his



vertu from him whan he wil & taketh  
it agayne whan he wyl / but alwape  
it kepeth his venym by him.

cap. . cxi.



**S**alamandra is a venymous beste  
w<sup>th</sup> foure fete hauringe the face like  
a hoge & mired with the face of an ape  
& it lyueth in the fyre / & it quēcheth the  
flambe / and it bereth a maner of woll  
lyke a dōne colour / wherof diuers thin  
ges be mouē y<sup>e</sup> neuer can be brent / but  
whā they be fowle than they be cast in  
the fyre to be clenfed / this beste is lene  
and it hath but lytell blode.

The operacion

**T**he fleshe of y<sup>e</sup> see snayle and of the  
froge helpeth agaynste the venym of  
the salamandra.

Cap. c. cxi.



**T**he an adder there is a serpent  
and it is named Quara / whan  
it is olde it waxeth blinde / and than it  
ronneth against a walle towards the  
east lokinge upon the vpryng of the  
sōne and therby it geteth sight again  
Drello is also a maner of an adder the  
whiche hath a dedly venym and it is  
falle & subtile it hateth mā soze it hath  
a longe tayle and a smale hede.

Cap. c. cxi.



**V**ipiga is a serpent that is selden  
sene / the same is named also Sci  
talis and is of many diuers coloures  
upon his backe and is very fatte / it is  
so hore of nature that in the wynt<sup>r</sup> he  
casteth his skynne of. **S**eps is a lytel  
serpent & is so full of venym that he poi  
soneth nat only the fleshe of man but  
also the bone. The man that of him is  
stinged consumeth & melteth to deye  
through the great poison.

ii.





**S**itula is a litel serpent that sleeth  
man w<sup>th</sup> thurste & it is also named  
Dypla as before is specified. **S**puēs  
is a serpēt that with his spewinge or  
spetill sleeth them that it falleth on / &  
this serpēt is about .ij. cubites of leng  
the & it spingeth a man to deeth or it le  
ue of. **S**praus be serpents in w  
rabye with wynges and they runne  
faster than an horse / & some sape that  
they flye also / & who so of theym is bit  
te o: spged diech o: he fele an ppayne

Cap. c. xxxij.



**S**corpio is a beste semprunge hūble  
hauinge a meke regarde o: loke.  
but in his caple he hathe a venimous  
spynge & therwith dothe gret harme  
vnto man whāne he regardeth hym  
lesse. it lyueth of y<sup>r</sup> erth / & in may & au  
gust it lapeth eggys or a substaclpke  
eggis but they be wormes / & y<sup>r</sup> moder  
wille somtyme ete the but they hange  
behinde her on her leggis & fete & so sa  
ue them selfe. **A** black hōge y<sup>r</sup> is stric  
kē of this worme must nedys dpe. & o  
ne of another coloure may escape but  
nat alway.

**T**he operation.  
The fastinge spetill of man killeth y<sup>r</sup>  
scorpion. so dothe the erbe raphana / &  
the water of it bothe. pf it be lapd vpo  
hym & though of a mā were spnged  
of him and that he ate raphana y<sup>r</sup> sp  
ge sholde do hym no scathe

ca. c. xxxij.



**A**mbre longe is y<sup>r</sup> serpent Seta  
& it is a white / & bothe endes be  
a lyke thicke at hede and caple / & it cre  
peth wiche bothe the endes. & this ser  
pēt is engendred of a venimous wa<sup>r</sup> &  
who drieth of this wa<sup>r</sup> shall become



mad & raue / & so ende his lyfe w<sup>th</sup> payn.  
**S**ardina is nat rehened amonge the  
 serpētis. but Solisuga sardis crepeth  
 in the grasse / & wher it lighneth vpon  
 there it bringeth a sekeneſe.

Cap. c. xxxv.



**S**oliator colubri is a woorme with  
 a golde colour & though it be smal  
 & weake per it can ouercom a snake for  
 whan it seeth the snake lay in y<sup>e</sup> sonne  
 than it crepeth vp at the rayle & so to y<sup>e</sup>  
 hed / but than he claweth him softly be  
 the hede / & oz he be ware he festneth so  
 harde in his hede that y<sup>e</sup> snake with al  
 his might can nat shake him of / & this  
 woorme sleeth him & than eteth his spyl  
 of him. This woorme is lyke vnto the  
 Nerre / for it shyneth moſte be nyght & it  
 cometh neuer forthe but whan it is a  
 great rayne abydynge fayne wedder  
 this woorme quencherh the sprelke a  
 place afpre / and yf a mannes body be  
 touched oz mened with y<sup>e</sup> donge of this  
 beſte oz woorme / all the here of his body  
 ſhall fall out.

Cap. c. xxxvi



**T**alpa y<sup>e</sup> moll is a litell blake blind  
 beſte that cometh of the erth / & it  
 hath a ſoft ſkynne y<sup>e</sup> is herp / & it luyeth  
 of the wormes in the grōunde / but whā  
 it ſuffreth grete hunger than it eteth.  
 erthe

The Operation

**A** moll brent to aſhes & that tempe-  
 red w<sup>th</sup> the whpte of an egge & layde to  
 the face helpech the leproſie / his blode e-  
 nopted vpon a place wher as the here  
 is fallen out cauſeth it to growe again  
 the aſhes of it ſtrewed vpo a ſittul cō-  
 ſumeth all the filthp or dour therof.





Cap. c. xxxvii.

**A** Bull is a stronge bester humble  
 & companable amonge other be  
 stes & he feghteth sore with the hornes  
 & because he is stodge of all the partis  
 of his body/ therefore he is sett to y plo  
 ghe for to labour like an horse.

The Operation.

The horne of y bull withdriuerth y ser  
 pentes & so dothe y blode. and clenseth  
 the spotes in the face. The gall w honi  
 and baume is good for the ipen. The  
 sepum with rosen & waxe soupleth all  
 hardnes of byles/ & suche like his doge  
 aswagerth all swellinges. The gall w  
 the stonkinge burgall menged to geth  
 heleth bothe wounde and marke

Cap. c. xxxviii



**A** Brandis is a best as great as an  
 ore & hath a hede lyke an hert w  
 braunched hornes & the skinne of his  
 backe is so hard that some men make

breste plates of it/ & it hath the coloure  
 of all maner of fiores of the trees and  
 erbes there as he hatheth or byderth hi  
 selfe & therefore he can nate lightly be  
 fownden of the place that he is in.

Cap. c. xxxix.



**I**t is a graptarus as befor hath  
 ben spoken of/ & his left legges be  
 shorter than his right/ therefore he can  
 nat rēne swiftili except he be in a forou  
 ghe/ & his her is hard & coloured bothe  
 whyte & blacke and hath sharpe tethe  
 and he standeth vpright vpon his hin  
 der fete and defendeth hymselfe w his  
 tethe and forfete agaynst y howndes  
 and y fore begpleth hi also for whā he  
 hath made his hole and is ones out of  
 the way the fore cometh and laperth  
 his donge in y entre of his hole/ & whā  
 the grap cometh agayn he map nat a  
 byde y stench & than he leueth his ho  
 le & the fore byderth in possesyon

Operation.

The sewer or grese is verp medecina/  
 ble for the paynes in y kidney and as  
 y mone groweth so groweth his fatte  
 as the mone groweth more & lassel  
 is he fatte & lene accordinge to y seson  
 of y mone. The brapne as Esculapius  
 sayth tēpered with ople and therwith  
 enopted heleth man of many paynes  
 The coddis dresse with honp quicke  
 neth man to naturell lust



Cap. c. xl.



**A** Beste is tragclaphus & lyke an  
here & it hath a berd lyke a gore  
& thep be by þ waꝝ phesin. ¶ Trogod  
ta is a beste þ hath longe croked hoꝛne  
cōminge ouer his face or mouth þ whi  
che letteþe hym of his mete but whā  
he wpll ere than he setteþe hys necke a  
wyp and so eteþe wylch grete papne.

Cap. c. lri.



**A** Wode worm is teredo that is no  
thinge stronge nor grete & engē  
dred of corrupcion of the apꝛe & it is be  
twene the barke & the tree & ther it do  
the ofentymes grete scarþe & specialli  
whan the wode is hewen in onlesona  
ble tyme or that the tre inhere plāced  
at a full mone.

Ca. c. xliij.



**T**he frotte bredeþe amonge clo  
thes & pll that thep haue byten it  
a sonder & it is a maniable worm and  
per it lydeþe hym in þ clothe that it can  
scantly be sene & it bredeþe gladly in  
clothes that haue ben i an euill apꝛe  
or in a rapn or mps & so layde vp wylch  
out hanging in the sonne or other swe  
te apꝛe after.

The Operacon

The erbes that be bitter & well smelli  
ge is good to be layde amōge suche clo  
thes as the bapelenis cꝛꝛes wode.



Cap. c. cliij.



**T**rus is a serpēt be the cite of Jhe  
 rico and persecuteth sore the fow  
 les and their egges and eatech them / &  
 of this serpēt is made gode trypacle for  
 all maner of venymies / som sape that  
 before the passion of our sauour criste  
 this serpēt had no vertue / but whan  
 our sauour was crucified as it fortu  
 ned there lape one be the way nat far  
 frome the crosse / so one toke it vp and  
 cast it at the crosse / and there it abode  
 hangynge on the one syde of our lorde  
 & euer spys all those serpēts Tygris  
 haue had the fornamed vertu against  
 all maner of other popsones / But per  
 agaynst his owne popson he dothe no  
 remedp at all.

Cap. c. cliij.



**T**igris is a verp meruelous cur  
 sep beste and it hathe many spot  
 tes / and it is meruelous swift and full  
 of raupnge / and whan his ponges be  
 taken frome him / than he foloweth þ  
 hunter but his ponges be taken from  
 him euery pere comonp.

Cap. c. xlv.





**H** Maner of serpent is Tortuca & hath no venym of all the tyme þe he lyueth but after his deche as Am brosi? sayth. If any man trede on his kidney w<sup>th</sup> his bare fete he sholde there by be empoysoned & it is .ij. fote longe & it hath a hede lyke a tode & a taylor lyke a scorpion. & .ij. herde shells on his body so that it can nat lightely be slayne w<sup>th</sup> harde stonys & it layth egges like an hēne but they may nat be eten & these that be spoken of be in y<sup>e</sup> water but there be on the erth some also that hath no venym & they be cren of man. ¶ Tarāte is a smale serpent & who so he stigerth shall haue great payne and excepte triacle hym he must dye in the payne

Cap. c. xlvj.



**V**ipera is a serpent that hath a smothre brode hede & a litell smale necke & a short taylor & they betake of them that make medecine stowardes the ende of maye. In y<sup>e</sup> winter go the Vipera out of his hole or denne & rub

berth his ipen agaynst a sonell flakie & therewith he geteth blyghipen. ¶ The vrpne of a man lyppit vpon the bite or signe of vipera is verp medecynable. ¶ The Operacion. ¶ The one Diascorides saith & he saith of vipera tempered w<sup>th</sup> cecylia mel acido and w<sup>th</sup> olde vltra alpe moche in weght helpeth the darke sight of man. ¶ Plinio. ¶ Vipera is good for all maner of serpentis bites. and his skynne that he putteth of dressed in the wyne heleth the payne of the teth. and ipen and his grece taketh away the darke nesse of the ipen

Cap. c. xlvj.



**A**us is a wilde bulle and he is so stronge that he thrusteth greet trees to y<sup>e</sup> grounde and will bere an armed man away vpon his hornes and they be moche in the montaynes



**T**he liuandus saith that in the great  
wylde forestis of Germania be suche  
bulles and thei be somwhat lesse than  
an oliphant and thei be very stronge  
and swifte in rōnpnge and spare nou  
ther man nor beste and thei that wyl  
haue thei in make great pites in the  
ground and couer them with thin gere  
a whan thei go ouer these pites thei  
fall in the a than the hūters sle them.

ca. c. clviij.



**A**lus the bere is a fell beste a his  
body is of euill shape thei lap al  
the winter still hidden a than he lapy  
still sucking of his sote wherof he war  
eth so wonders fast that he can nat al  
most go and the beres take eche other  
in their armes or leges like men and  
women a slepe all the first fortnight.

**The operacion.**

**P**laac saith the beris fleshe is lymy  
a euill to be eyn but it is gode for me  
deapnes the fattest is best a his grece  
doth cause hereto growe.

ca. c. clxix.



**A**ria is an angry beste a lye a  
dogge but longer bodied a isto hi  
his mete p he geteth he climmerh on a  
on a tree p it a hagerh it on a braūche  
a so ereth it if man fortune of them to  
be bitten whan thei rōne a laure thā  
rom many myse about him a pisse on  
it a than at p last he must dye.





Capitulo. c. l.

**A**lyps / y fore is a fals wylp beste  
 ⁊ hath the moche here with a grete  
 taple / some say that he neuer maketh  
 his hole hys selfe / but possesseth the holes  
 of the grape as before is specified in y  
 fortp chapē. The hunters desyre more  
 the skynne than fleshe.

The Operation

**T**he fore soden in oyle olyue / ⁊ that  
 occopped for the knottes comen of the  
 goutte / and if he be soden in water thā  
 it withdreweth y paynes in y ioyntes.

capitulo. c. li



**T**he Vncorne is a stronge beste  
 and can nat lightly be taken be  
 no meaners / but per some say y thep y  
 hūce him set mapdes in the place that  
 thep hunt in / ⁊ in the chalinge whan it  
 seeth the mapde / to her it rōneth and  
 laperth the hede in the mapdens lappe  
 forgetinge all y chase / ⁊ than come the  
 hunters and take her withouen dred  
 for she slepis in the mapdens lappe for

lope of her virginite / And whan it wa  
 keneth and spyndeth hymselfe taken of  
 the hunters than opeth this beste for  
 verp great pride / and the horne of hys  
 beste is four fote longe and is verp co  
 stely ⁊ is a preservacion for many ma  
 ner of popsons.

Cap. c. liij.



**T**he ape is a beste hauinge many  
 likneses vnto man / hauinge her  
 brestis before contrary to all other be  
 stes ⁊ hath handes ⁊ fete to croppelike  
 man or womā but his uarnre is w the  
 face downwarde ⁊ mānes towardes  
 heuen / the ape is euer going from one  
 place to another. **P**linius saith that  
 in Inde be apes that be all whyte. ⁊ y  
 ape plaierth gladly with ponge chylde  
 ren / but if he sawe his tyme he wolde  
 woep them. It hath also a natural vn  
 derstandinge ⁊ thep dwell in hye trees  
 ⁊ thep that wpll take thē bringe pong  
 children to the wode wher y apes be ⁊  
 put shone on their fete ⁊ make thē fast  
 in presens of the apes y be on y trees ⁊  
 than put thē of ⁊ leue them there ⁊ go  
 a spde / ⁊ thā cōmeth the apes downe ⁊  
 put on those shone ⁊ so thep be taken.

h i



Thus is ended the first parte of this present volume wherein we  
 haue treated to the lawde and praple of almighty god of þe bestis  
 and wormes onerthe with their properties & vertues. And nowe  
 I shall treat to pou of the birdes of the ayre and of their nature and  
 properties the whiche be created of our sauour xps Ihu whom  
 I call to my helpe in all my besines that he wpll geue me grace to  
 treat of this mater a right.

*Incipit secundus liber  
 de animalibus et hominibus*

*Incipit secundus liber*





**¶ Of the generacion of the  
birdes in the apce.**



**O**mply to us is shewed y  
graces of almighty god  
wherof we ought to ge  
ue laudes & thanks to  
his glorious godhed for  
his Infenye goodnes  
and understanpunge that he hath sha  
ped in mankynde to haue a parspre  
redp knowlege of all erthly thiges as  
it is to be perceined be this present vo  
lume and seronde Boke where as we  
fynde written of the generacion of the  
birdes or fowles of the apce as here af  
ter ensueth. ¶ We shall understande y  
dpuers Byrdes laye thep eggs but  
ones in the pere/as birdes that leue be  
their roue/as Hauens Sparowhaw  
kes Goshawkes Falcones and suche  
lyke. Some there be that lay their eg  
ges dpuers tymes/ and bredeyth often  
as downes or howse hēnes / and those  
leue often tymes but a shorte season &  
this is the cause/for the mere that thep  
ere is mooste parte chaunged or turned  
into sperma or nature/and of the sper  
ma of the hēnes be formed the egges/  
wherof the moyste parte is chaūged  
to the whyte of the egge/ and the driest  
or erthy parte becometh pelowe and  
rownde / and layeth in the myddes of  
the egge and is the yolke. And therto  
dothe the cocke geue the sempnall or y  
frutfull spretes/ and without the com  
pany of the cocke the egges be on frue  
full/ For diuers tymes the hēnes doth  
laye egges without to dopnge of any  
thinge/ or besprynginge of any hēne or  
kyslinge or smellpunge of any cocke / or  
blaste of the Sothern wynde/ and all

those be but wynde egges and on frute  
full. And the hēne despretly nat so mo  
the cōuersacion as the cocke doth/ and  
therfor is one cocke sufficient amonge  
many hēnes. ¶ Nota.

¶ The whyte of the egge is moyste &  
warne/ and therein is repēded the fru  
teful sprete of the cocke thugh the hēne  
whan the hēne sitteth on the egges / &  
it is changed on the thirde day or there  
about/ For in the whyte of the egge be  
the sharpende semeth a drope of blode  
and therof is made the hart of the che  
ken/ withi .x. days al the tīmes be ma  
de & therof is the hede gretest / And in  
the other .x. dayes be the tīmes stret  
ched and exprest or depned and begin  
neth to quicken & bere lpsē thugh the  
grace of almyghy god/ & pepith or cre  
eth upon the .xx. daye. and pet layng  
in the shell it harthe the hede upon the  
right fore/ & the right wynde couereth  
the hede / But thep come first into the  
woelde with the fete out at the sharpe  
ende of the egge/ And out of the longe  
egges come the cockes / And out of the  
ronde egges come the hēnes.



¶ Ambrosi? saith  
in exameron in y  
fifte boke & xxij.  
chapter. That  
nature geneth to  
some birde sharp  
sight the one thā  
the other as unto  
the gryppinge byr  
des/ because that  
they a far of thold  
se & knowe thep  
mere. ¶ And then  
that fle alowe be  
h. g.



the grounde haue darker sight / and thep  
be nerer to their mete / and the birdes ha  
ue no teche / and therfore nature hath ge  
uen them nebbes. And the geppinge  
fowles haue croked bylles and croked cla  
wes to tear the fleshe a sonder. And y  
water fowles haue brode bylles to ta  
ke the fishes in the water / and brode

close fete for to swyme. And thep occo  
ppe their wynges to fle / and their tapt  
to stee them where as thep wyl be / and  
the byrdes do neuer pisse / For thep do  
drinke but lytell / and it counerth into  
their feders / There be diuers ma  
ner of byrdes that be vnknownen and  
also that be nat in the memory.





**Of the thre partes or  
regions of the apre.**

**B**ecause that we shold shewe  
here of the birdes of the apre  
I will first wryte vnto you  
of the places or regions of  
apre and howe many regions ther be  
wherin they be supored. We shall vn-  
derstande that the apre is deuptyed in  
thre partes or regions of the apre. As  
first the hpest/the mydelmoſte/and the  
lowest. The vpermoſte Region of the  
apre is be the course and element of the  
fyrre/ & is warme of the fyre elementis  
and the sterres/ & that element is pure  
lyke the fyre/ and in that hpest regyon  
it is very dryll & ther is noughter wynde  
nor rayne as it hath be proued of the  
that hath bene on mountaynes that  
reched into the hpest Elemente or Re-  
gion of the apre/ and on the hpest place  
of one of those mountaynes they wrote  
letters in the sonde & went their waye  
and come agayne at the peres ende &  
founde those letters as persyte and ful  
comly made as they were at the first  
houre & they were written in & sande.

**Of the seconde element or  
Region of the apre.**

**T**he mydelmoſte Region is very  
farre frome the fyre Region or  
element so that it can take no hete of it  
And it is also to farre frome the erthe  
so that it can take no hete of the radies  
or sonne beames/ and it is a place full of  
darkenes & tempest/ And also a dwel-  
lyng place of a parte of those fendes &  
euill spretis that fell with Lucifer out  
of the kyngdome of heuen/ and ther is

engendered the water/ impressuous  
as snowe/ rayne/ hable/ & suchelpe.

**Of the thirde element or  
Region of the apre.**

**T**he lowest region or parte of the  
apre is lapyd be the water and be  
the erth/ and that parte is lighted and  
warmed through the bright shynnyng  
of the sonne/ and that fortuneth more &  
one tyme than the othe accordynge to  
the seasons of the yere.

**Capitulo. Primo.**





**T**he Eggle is a byrde wpyth sharpe  
 talentis / & whiche hath a sharpe  
 sight / & he flieth of a myghti heght abo  
 ue the water / clowdes so hye that no  
 man can se him / per whan he is at his  
 moste heght than seeth he the fyllhes i  
 y water / & as sone as he sppeyth the / tha  
 descendeth he as swyft as an arowe  
 out of a bowe / & griperth that fyllhe out  
 of the water and bringeth it vpon y  
 stronde / & whan he is in his nest tha lo  
 keth he in the radies or sonne beames  
 & retherth his panges to loke vpon it al  
 so / And thep that can nat loke vpon  
 it / them he putterth frome hym w great  
 onworthines out of the nest / and he ke  
 perth alway one nest / & that maketh he  
 vpon y hpest tre y he can finde for fear  
 of eupill bestis / serpētis / & other fowles  
 that myght do the harme whilste thep  
 be pōge / & he defendeth the wll thep be  
 able to defende them selfe / whan y eggle  
 a farre of seeth the serpēte than the des  
 cendeth rashly / & festeneth with his ta  
 lētis / & terpth it a sonder and eteth it / &  
 also he deuipdeth the popson a parte / &  
 fleeth it and putterth him selfe in perill  
 for his panges. In the north partyes  
 of the world be grete Egles / & thep lap  
 almap. y egges as before is sayd in y  
 toppe of the hpest tre y thep can spnde  
 and fleeth out and taketh an hare or  
 a fore and bereth it to hys nest / & pluc  
 keth of allether here be smale petes / &  
 couereth his egges therwith / & leueth  
 them tyll thep burst out of thep owne  
 nature / and than y damme cometh / &  
 bredeth them vp / & fedeth them til thei  
 be able to gete thep mete them selfe / &  
 whan the eggle is olde than sppeyth he a  
 boue all y clowdes in the hete of y son  
 ne / and there is his sight sharpened /

refreshed / & with that here fleeth he in  
 a colde water / and there he baptyseth  
 hym selfe. iij. tymes in y water / & from  
 thens fleeth he up to his nest by his pō  
 ges / and than he plucketh out all hys  
 feders and his pōges fetch him mete  
 and fedeth hym tyll that he be renewed  
 and hys feders agayne growen / and  
 whan the eggle hath brought up her  
 panges that thep can flee / & gete thep  
 leupnge than he depueth them away  
 from hym as farre as he can / because  
 thep sholde nat lete him of his pray or  
 mete

### The Operacion

The gall of y eggle tempered w honi he  
 leth y darkenes of the iwen. The iwen  
 enopnted w the brayn or with the gal  
 and arico honi / gnueth to the iwen a  
 gapue the bughnes of the sight





**H** Chatus is an onknowen byrde  
 & he is named to be one of þe byr-  
 des of paradys nat þe cometh from  
 paradys but because that he is so fai-  
 re. for there is no colour but he hath a  
 parte of it & singeth so swete & so loui-  
 gly that he wold mene any man to de-  
 uocyon and ioye. & whan he is takē in  
 bondage thā it sigherth þe a mantyl  
 it be agayne at his fre libertie. and he  
 dwelleth gladly about the water of ni-  
 lus & he is founde nowhere els. There  
 be also byrdes in those quarters of the  
 quantyre of a hoghe & of a pale rede  
 coloure/and they be named byrdes of  
 the paradys also. **M**urifrigus is a  
 byrde hauinge one close fore/ & another  
 open w<sup>ch</sup> gryppinge talentys/ & he cōpas-  
 seth lōge slepynge about in the ayre tyl  
 that he se some fische in þe water/ than  
 falleth he sodenly down vpon þe fische  
 w<sup>ch</sup> his open fore with the longe talētis  
 gripinge the fische ryght strōgly/ and  
 with the other fore he defendeth hym  
 from the peryll of the water swimige  
 to the sorow of the clowen fore.



Cap. iij.

**H** Chantis is a lytel birde/ & whan  
 it hath poyges/ it hath euer. xij.  
 togeder & it eteth þe erbes of the grofide  
 & therfore it hateth hoyses & hysne þe bite  
 & ete his mete/ and this birde foloweth  
 his ennemys to be reuenged/ **M**idde?  
 saith he dothe therto his best.

Cap. iiii.



**A**ccipiter is a goshawke/ and he  
 is of foure maners. The first is  
 this/ great of body and wyl be sone ta-  
 med/ and hath a lusty countenance w<sup>ch</sup>  
 great fere and longe talentis/ and it fe-  
 reth narro set agaynst no byrde. The  
 seconde is smaller & hath great ipen &  
 shorte talētis/ & is nar lightly tamed/  
 the fyrst & seconde pere he is but lytell  
 worthy but the thirde pere he is gode &  
 dothe verp well and is named **M**ietū.  
 or in Englyshe a Tassell goshawke.



The third is named nistis or a sparrow  
hawke & is yet smaller / it is swift and  
sone tamed & made to the game. The  
fourth is the smalest of the & is named  
a musket / and they be all lyke. The gof  
hawke is of that property yf he take  
a birde ouer night whā he brāūcheth  
himselſe to rest / that he peth he in his  
talent is all the night / & on the mornig  
he letteth it fle agayn / and though he  
met w the same birde agayn himselſe  
hauinge gret hunger yet of all y dave  
he wyl nat touche him / & of all y birdes  
that he taketh he couytereth the harte.

The Operation.

The gothawke soden in rose water  
is the best medecyne for all diseases of  
the ypen that there be enopnted / Also  
his dounge brent to ashes & mixed w  
acticu honp is gode for the same. Escu  
lapius saith the sewer or grece of this  
tempered w oyle w driueth the darke  
nes of the ypen.

Cap. v.



**H**siophilon is a noble birde and it  
is gretter than an Eagle / for he  
stronge and swifte in flighte with pale  
red feders and a longe taple / a croked  
nebbe / and great legges / he is moste  
parte of the tyme in the byghnes of  
the apre / and it is verp selden sene on  
the erthe / and he fleeth so hpe that no  
man can se hym / and he geteth his me  
te in the apre / a birde that he meteth in  
in the apre escapeth nat lpghtelp his  
clawes / and whan this birde is ponge  
sometyme he is take and tamed to the  
game as an hawke. This bird taketh  
hyddes and sawnes of herres and re  
reth them a sonder with his clawes &  
comonly they fleet two togeder & whā  
they gete they parte it betwene them  
gentilly for it is gentyll of kynde.

Capitulo. vi.



**H**landa the lark is a lytel birde  
& wher p man well behnowen



through his songe in y<sup>e</sup> somer yt begi<sup>n</sup>  
neth to singe in the dawning of y<sup>e</sup> day  
geupnge knowlege to the people of y<sup>e</sup>  
cominge of the daye and in sapre we  
der he criouseth sore but whā it is rap  
ne weder than it singerly seiden he sin  
geth nat sstringe on the grownde nou  
ther but whan he assendith vpwarde  
he spngerth mereli in the descending  
it fallerth to the grownde lyke a stone.

**The Operation.**

The larkes fleshe hardeneth the beli  
and the broche of hym that he was so/  
den in flaketh the beli  
Algochiles is a great byrde in y<sup>e</sup> orient  
partes and thep mylke y<sup>e</sup> gores fore  
they flee gladly be the ground wher y<sup>e</sup>  
gotes go a graspinge and they haue bro  
de billes and therwpyth they sucke the  
demes of the gores and aff that they  
geue no more mylke and this byrde lap  
eth. ij. or. iij. eggis. and Plini<sup>us</sup> sayth y<sup>e</sup>  
the gores become blind of the sucking  
of this birde and so this best is destroyed

**Cap. viij.**



**A**licion is a spbbe to the eagle and  
causeth his yonges to loke in the  
sonne and thep that can nat loke in y<sup>e</sup>  
sonne he casteth them out of the neste.  
and whan he is on hpe in the apre he  
hath so sharpe a sight that he seeth a  
fishe in the water and than he descen  
deth hastely and gripeth it and so dothe  
he other birdes in the apre and therof he  
ueth

**Cap. viij.**



**A**mbrosius sayth that alcion is a  
byrde of the see and layth his eg  
ges on the see stronde and in y<sup>e</sup> middes  
of the winter whā the waues strepke  
moste perillously than fleeth he to his  
eggis and sitteth vpon them and by  
by y<sup>e</sup> see wareth smothe and he sitteth  
vij. dayes on his eggis and in that spa  
ce be his eggis hatched and thā he federth  
them in other vij. dayes and as longe  
as he hatcheth or federth his birdes so  
longe is the see smothe and well repered  
in those partes and the shippes sa  
le to and fro wout any danger and this  
byrde only brederth in the wynter and so  
dothe none other byrde. and hys neste



cannat be hewed a sond w<sup>th</sup> a sword nor  
 prou but it may be broken a sonder  
 Cap. ix.

nes in the bodi of man.  
 Cap. x.



**H**as the duche. y male or malar  
 de of the duche hath a hede and  
 necke grene and a brode bille the w<sup>ing</sup>  
 ges of different colours as whyte gre  
 ne and blake. y he hath a whyte r<sup>ing</sup>  
 ge aboute his neck this byrde can nat  
 lyue well without water y specially  
 whan they haue eten any dyre mere.  
 y whan there be many malarde and  
 but one duche than they kill the duche  
 thugh they operation of nature for  
 they springe vp vpon the duche one af  
 ter another y her ionges be so quicke y  
 as sone as they come out of theyr shel  
 les that though the dame were dede  
 they shold helpe the selfe well ynough

#### The Operation.

Plinius. The blode of the malarde is  
 good for to stanche the fire. The duche  
 maketh a clere voyce y causeth mā to  
 lap gladdly in the armes y geueth h<sup>er</sup>  
 the seide of nature y the sewer is of it  
 verp good to souple all maner of pap,

**T**he Goose is a birde as great as  
 an egle y the wilde gese flee lyke  
 as the cranes do the all in ordre and li  
 ke as the wynde bloweth so they flee  
 eastwaerde. and they rest verp selden  
 excepte it be whan they do eat y they  
 reioyce so sore in their slepunge y they  
 slepe hurseldē. And contrary that natu  
 re be the tame gese for they be heup in  
 fleinge gredi at their mere y diligent  
 to theyr rest y they cpe the houres of  
 y night y therwith they fere y theues  
 In the hillis of alpis be gese as great  
 nere hāde as an ostriche they be so he  
 up of body that they can nat flee y so  
 me take them with theyr hande

#### The Operation

Auicēna The gese flesch is verp grosse  
 of nature in digestion. Gese grece he  
 leth the cleses i the face y in the lippis  
 that cometh of cold also it soupleth ve  
 ry well all maner of harde swelliges  
 thorough the sweteness of it



Cap. xi.



**H**adeolais a bird that fleeth verie strongly & whan it fleeth hys in the ayre that betokeneth fowle tempe spous weder/whan these birdes shal engender than cripeth the he for the she tyll the blode stert out of his ipen/ and some say that they haue but one ipe.

**A**rdea is a byrde that fetcheth his mete in y<sup>e</sup> water & per he byldeth vpon the hyst trees that he can. This birde defendeth his yonges from y<sup>e</sup> gosshaw he castinge his douge vpon him/ & tha the feeders of the gosshawe rote of y<sup>e</sup> douge of ardea as far as it toucheth. Alon is a litell byrde that breketh y<sup>e</sup> eggges of y<sup>e</sup> rauē & the fore wyl allway take the yonges of this byrde/ whā y<sup>e</sup> rauē espyeth this he helpeth y<sup>e</sup> fore as cōtrary his ennemye/ & this birde lpueth of the thp stell wherfore it hateth the alle because heereth y<sup>e</sup> leups & flourres of y<sup>e</sup> rhissell wherby it leueth

Cap. xij.

**T**he Bee is a lyrell byrde y<sup>e</sup> harthe bothe wynges fere and cerhe/ bothe and they be gladly in swete apres. and they be very diligent in theyr operations. and amonge them all they choose a kinge/ but nat to be subiect to him



but they dare nat flee tyll y<sup>e</sup> theyr kyng flee before them as a leder or a gouer nor. And the bees haue eche a differēt operation/ and theyr operation hathe no certentpe/ some souke the flores/ some gader the dewe of this they make honp and ware wherewith is serued both god & mā/ & they be ever redy to worke in season of the yere whan it is fapre weder

Cap. xij.

16





**B**asiliscus is to vnderstande as a hē  
ge of serpentis for all other serpe  
tes flye from hym for wth hys brethe  
he sleeth them also if he se man or wo  
man he sleeth them wth his sight there  
may no birde passe bp hym they must  
nedys dye. Nuiena sayth y he sleeth  
with his crepe as well as with his sight  
he saith that he crepeth he hath a cro  
ked byll lyke a cocke he is. ij. thafmō  
tes longe with a sharp hede & rede ipē  
where it cometh it breneeth all y gras  
se up saue onlp aboute his hole or den  
ne there it is nat bront. Some say y  
he cometh of a cockes egge for whan  
a cocke becometh olde tyan he layeth  
an egge without any shale but it hath  
a shine that is very tounge but thys  
egge muste lape in warme douge for  
there it shold lape warme and than be  
length of tyme ther sholde come a the  
hen of it and that sholde haue a rayle  
lyke an adder and that other parte of  
the body lyke the cocke. Some say that  
a serpent or tode bredeyth out this egge  
but therof is no certente but it is red  
in olde booke that it cometh of a cockis  
egge. This serpent is ouercōmen bp  
y weisell which is a litell beste. per y ba  
siliscus runneth away frome hē & the  
weisell persecuteth hē to deeth & sleeth  
hym.

Cap. ciii.

**B**aliata is a byrde that groweth  
out of y wode and some say that  
it is wode of abieta that standerh vpo  
the see stronde the whiche falleth oftē  
tymes in the water & that roreth and  
y rote wode geneth a grose humoure  
of the whiche cometh a lytell byrde as  
moche as a larchie and they hāge with



the nebbe on the wode and then flete  
thorough the see so longe tyll that they  
fall of. Philozophus sayth that it is  
well knowen in Germania that thys  
byrde cometh without any generaciō  
per he sleeth as other birdes dothe

Cap. cv



**T**he Bistarda is a birde as great  
as an egle of y maner of an egle  
and of furhe colour saue in y winges &



in the caple it hath some white feders  
 he hath a croked byll & longe talanys.  
 and it is slowe of flight & whā he is on  
 the grownde than must he rype. iij. or  
 iiij. tymes or he can come to any fulle  
 flight. he taketh his mete on the erth  
 for. v. or. vi. of them togeder be so bold  
 that they felle on a shepe & cete hū a  
 sonder & so ete the fleshe of him & this  
 birde doth ere also of dede bestes & sin  
 kyn carpon and it eteth also grasse &  
 grene erbes & it layth his eggis upon  
 the groude & brederth the out the while  
 that y coene groweth on the feld. So  
 nola is a birde i germania & hath blac  
 ke flesch wout but wīn it is verp whi  
 te & veri swete and the male & female  
 of those byrdes engend in this maner  
 the male cometh rōninge w an open  
 mouth therin hauinge spetppl & than  
 cometh y female & recepueth the same  
 and than she layth eggis and byrgeth  
 forth ponge byrdes

Cap. xvi.



**W**ho is an Owle dwellpnce in  
 y churches & he drinketh out the  
 oyle of y lampes & suppeth up the do  
 nes eggis & w this birde be other bir

des taken & whā other byrdes seght  
 agaynst him thā fallerth he on his backe  
 & defenderth hū with his clawes or ta  
 lents & the rauens eteth y eggis of the  
 owle at myd none & the owle eteth his  
 eggis at myd nyght & this birde is ha  
 ted of allother byrdes

The Operacion.

Mucenna. The blooe of an owle is  
 good for the diseale named asmarthe &  
 so is his fleshe & the brothe that it is so  
 den in. The hart of hi mayde at y one  
 syde of a womans backe principally  
 on her lefte syde she shall chan tell alle  
 that she hath done

Capitulo. xvij.



**W**rens is spbbero y got  
 hawk but he is sowhat  
 blacher and he is slowe  
 of flight & he geteth hys  
 mete by subtelpe and  
 hys fleshe is swete of sauour



**B**utoius or bittoe hath longe legges  
a longenecke/ a longe sharpe bylle  
he dwelleth by the water amōge rede  
or segge/ and hee teth gladly fishe/ for  
to take them he stādeth vnder the sha/  
dowe of a tree by the watersyde. and  
he clypeth maruelously lpe a trompe  
Boraur? is a byrd that putterh his  
bill in the erthe and he clypeth lpe an  
ore/ and the damme fedeth her ionges  
vnder her wynges/ his byll is longe

Cap. xxi.



**B**y bones be the wormes/ and flies  
growe of y newe wynges. Sla  
ta is a worm/ and flye y may nat suffer y  
light/ it is most besy be nyght/ and who  
so takerh it w his hāde it stapnerh his  
hāde/ and they be ennemies vnto y bees



Capitulo. xix.

**O** Antarides be lytell bestes/ and wor  
mes that be foude in y strawe of  
the corne the while that the corne gro  
weth/ they be slayne w vnegre/ and  
a lytell of these takē in drinke causerh  
moche water to be made/ and yf there  
be many taken in drinke it will hurte  
the bladd/ and make a man ropyssē blode

The Operarpon

This worme Cātarides is tēpered w  
opntmentis that be made for mangy  
nes or scabbes/ and the best of these wor  
mes be founde in y lōge whete straw  
and they that haue thē kyll them in this  
maner They put them i a newe erthē  
pott/ and close it with a linnen clothe/ and hol  
de the pott so ouer warme vinegre tyl  
that they be all dede/ and so must ye do w  
a worm named rofollis/ for they bothe  
be of one vertue. and the beste of these be  
they that haue many colours/ and many  
stryppes in theyr wynges/ and these rubbe  
in peces with mostardsede/ and therewith  
enopnted causerh here for to growe.

This mired with oyle tyl it be thicke  
heleth impostumes of cancrs.

This worme causerh y womens dise  
ase for to come/ and it sleeth the frute. and  
they that haue papne in the bladder  
geue them some of it in theyr drynke





**D**ionius sayth that about the hill  
of casini the people þ there dwel  
leth hath great scarthe of the hapspren  
gers for thep ere vp thep coine & sede.  
& the god Jupit dōd sende to destrope  
thē a byrde named zelacides/ & thus no  
man can tell wher they become/ & this  
sayth Albertus also Cap. xxi



**O**ladepus as Aristoti. sayth is a  
birde whpre of colour & hath no  
blache sporis vpon him. his donge he  
leth the darkenes of the ipen. And the  
se birdes were wont to be moche in ki  
ges & noble prires courtes/ for he this  
byrd whā they were seke they knewe  
whether they sholde lye or dye. as so  
ne as th is byrd seeth one that shal dye  
he turneth his hede about from þ seke  
body/ but yf he se that he shalle escape  
than this byrde turneth him toward  
this seke body and taketh all his seke  
nes from hym and spredeth it abroad  
in þ apre/ & the seke body is he leth and

this byrde is oftēp mes seke for the se  
ke body/ & dyeth for þ seke body es sake  
but he flieth in þ apre and spideth it a  
brode/ and burneth it. Alexander found  
these byrdes in the londe of Persie  
Capitulo. xxij.



**C**apon is a longe cock gelded be  
cause it sholde þ bett fede & fatter.

#### The Operacon

The brayne of hym is good to be dron  
ke w wyne for the flise. Plinius

Caprimulgus is a byrde a smoehe  
as a thrush or somewhat bigger/ & bre  
deth in the mountaynes/ and is seldē  
seue by daye/ but by nyght it hath so  
sharpe sight & it is a nyght thef for be  
nyght he cometh in to the stalles amō  
ge gootes & kyddes/ and there thei suc  
ke the gootes & than the gootes ware  
blinde and depe of thepre mylke





Cap. xxiij.

**O** Mduelis is a litell birde named  
a thistell spntche/ for it lpueth of  
thistell and charops/ it hath a pelow  
bodp and a rede hede

Cap. xxiiij.

and it lpghteth by night/ and though  
the hede be of pet it lpueth longe with  
our bodi/ the bodp also without hede  
but the bodp lpueth nat solonge as þ  
hede

Cap. xxvi.



**O** Mrabridio is a cypenge bprde/ al  
most as smale as a larke/ and it  
singereth verp well/ it counterfapreth  
the songe of all other bprdes that it do  
the here/ and though it be in a rage it  
maketh a maruelous melodpe and it  
singereth al the dape longe

Cap. xxv

**O** Scade that is a grasshop þ luerth  
bi the dewe/ and thep be of .ij. ma  
ners/ þ one be of þ smalest and thep lpu  
ue longest/ thep singe but verp soft  
li but þ other singereth lowde/ a þ he of  
bothe these creketris singereth/ the the  
singereth nat. And in the oiet partpes  
the people erecth them. these grasshop  
pes be first wormes/ gete wiges aff  
wardes/ i the stede of a mouth it hath  
a lptell tōge and licketh the dewe and  
ther by it lpueth.



**H** Spenge harte is in maner and  
spbbe to the creketh/ this fleeth  
moste towards nypht and maketh  
great nopsle w his flenge. and it hath  
longe hornes that be medecpnable. /  
those hornes be bright and braūched.





Cap. xxvii.

**H** Storke is a byrde w<sup>h</sup> whyte and black feders/ & it clapperth w<sup>th</sup> his byll & maketh gret nysse/ and he is mortall ennemye of the serpentes. for he eteth the & other venymous beestes also but he eteth no todes excepte great hūgers d<sup>y</sup>ue him to it/ and in the londe of thessaly who so sleeth a storke must nedys d<sup>y</sup>e h<sup>y</sup> selfe as yf he had slayne a man. & these byrdes renewe euery yere theyr neste/ & whan theyr iōges be full growen & federed thā they caste one of theyr ionges out of the nest for a tribute vnto y<sup>e</sup> lord of the grounde and some say that they geue it god for the p<sup>r</sup>tye/ & therefore in the lond of Turingia where as ther is now the geue ther they cometh nat..

Solin<sup>us</sup> sayth

The storkes be also dene of leynge by the man and wyfe ought to be. For it is shewed in an example that ther were ones. ij. storkes that bylded on a lordes place/ and whā the roche of the flewe out for mete than there cōme a nother roche be his henne/ & had of her his will and flewe awaye/ and thā she flewe downe from the howse in y<sup>e</sup> courte where as was a fontayne w<sup>th</sup> water & wasshed frome her the spot of y<sup>e</sup> sp<sup>o</sup>ne that she had done w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> straunge storke/ the lord seynge oftentimes & maruayled sore of it/ and at the last he waited her whan she had done that dede a gayne & thoughte to washe her/ and he put her frome her purpose that she most nedis fle to her nest agayn or her make come/ and incontinent he was

by her and brought mete/ and by & by he percepued that hys wyfe or henne had to h<sup>y</sup>m bene ontrewe but he sayned him as of nothyng knowpge & bode the space of an houre by her and than d<sup>y</sup>d fle awaye w<sup>th</sup> the next day/ & come thā agayne w<sup>th</sup> a great company of other storkes and there d<sup>y</sup>d hille & tear her a sond that had leued so in a nowtrepe/ and broughte her to deche w<sup>th</sup> grette payne.

Cap. xxviii.



**T**he Swāne is veri a fap<sup>r</sup> birde w<sup>h</sup> whyte feders/ & it hath a blache skynne & fleshe/ the mariner seeth h<sup>y</sup> gladly/ for whan he is mery the mariner is w<sup>th</sup>out sorowe or daūger & all his strengthe is in his w<sup>h</sup>ges/ and he

m i



is colerpie of complexiō / & whan thep  
willengender than thep flypke wpyth  
thep nebbys toged and cast thep nec  
kes ouer eche other as pf thei wolden  
brace eche other so come thep to geder  
but the male doth hurt y female & as  
sone as he beknoweth that he hathe  
hurte her thā he departeth frome her  
tōpani in all the haste possible / and she  
pursneth after for to reuenge it / but y  
anger is sone past & she wassheth her  
with her bylle in the water / and clen /  
seth herselfe agayne.

Cap. xxix.



**O**f Inomulgis is a byrd in Arabia  
& he byldeth i y foreskes in a nest  
made of the cynamon upon the hpest  
tree that he there findeth / & because y  
people can nat come bi y nest / therefore  
they shote it downe with bolys leded  
at the ende / and so they gete the cyna  
mon that the neste is made of / and y is  
praysed for the best / and the byrde is

somwhat greter than y sparowe. Cil  
pedo is a byrde lyke a swallow saue on  
ly it hathe no legges / and they be seen  
verp moche vpo the se / and it breedeth  
behnd the stones because it shold nat  
be sene to the nēt / it sholde be fre of mā  
and beste. Cyttramus is a byrde that  
be nyght cryeth & calleth other birdes  
and the haukers knowe ther by y ther  
about is no game of other byrdes / for  
there will none be hym abyde.

Cap. xxx.



**O** Inomia is a dog flye wiche trob  
belech the poge whelpis in their  
eres / & whan they shake them out by  
and by they be therin agayne & hurte  
them sore tyll that they blede

Cap. xxxi.





**Q**uercula is a spenge worme/ & whiche whether he go or fpe ge uethlyght frome hyr fleeth by night & they be many in Itale/ and who so seeth the thynketh that they be sperkes of fyre. Cimer is a worme that groweth of rotten fleshe/ & it spynketh like an herbe that it bereth the name of. & it dothe greate harme in the gardens where as it is.

Cap. xxxij.



**D**oue is a cleue byrde & lpueth by pure sede/ & .ix. tymes is here sight renewed/ & it bredeeth gladly in þe hye places for fere of euill bestes that they sholde do harme to her pongs. & it resteth gladly by the water for to flake her thurste & also to se the shadowe of the goshawke that is his ennempe whan he cometh. Jacobus historiographus sayth/ that in þe orient parties the doues bere þe letters of the lordes into other londes whan theyr messangers can nat passe for fere of theyr ennempes. The doues lay the egges all the yere thorough þe they haue a warme place & mere or ellis they lay nat/ and þe pongs þe be hatched i maye and i haruest be better thā other that be hatched at

other seasons of the yere

The Operacion.

Esculapius sayth. that a doue flapne and lapde warme vpon an euill byrte is verp gode/ this donge resolnerh all maner of paynes and dyeth the humours. The blode of the he doue let out of a vayne vnder the winges is good for the ipen that be ouerflown with blode. The donge tempered with vpinagre is good for to withdrine the blacke spottys or markes of sores. The douge is good to be lapde to sore iopnes

Cap. xxxij.



**C**redulus is a byrde that lpueth by flesch/ & specialli it despreth þe hart of the beste. The Crowe ereth gladly nuttes/ & with a hye voyce it crieth for a to cominge rapne and seketh the egges of the doue to suppe the vp.

The Operacion.

Plinius

The braynes dressed i mere and eten is good for the payne in the hede.

m g





Cap. xxxiiij.

**T**he Raven is a tryenge byrde & maketh moche noyse. but he can crye nothynge but cras cras. The female bredeyth out the egges alone and he fetcheth her mere & the pōges be vij. dapes olde or thep ete/ and vpon the seuenth dap begine thep to be blacke. There be raupns in the oriente partys & seghteth agaynst the asses/ & whā thep flethep put out the ipen of & bestes to thetente that the people sholde flepe them for the shynne/ & that thep sholde haue the carkas and fleshe/ and often tymes so geteth he his mere/ and he bildeyth moche about conres and steples. and he warneth of roscōmpng weder bothe fapre and fowle/ & eche in a different maner w̄ his crye/ and he lerneth very gladly for to stele

Cap. xxxv.



**O**scurnix is a royall byrde in the londe of Arabie/ the whiche hath a lodesmā of other byrdes or of & crow whan thep wpll passe ouer the see. for whan thep be passed thep be in dāger of the gosshawke that wpll greppe the. therfore thep haue one w̄ them thate fleteth before to warn them

Cap. xxxvi.



**O**scix is a birde that is moch lpe the gosshawke of feders/ but he is heded & forced like the doue/ and yf any that be spbbe to him se hym by & hawke thep will kyll hym. The byrde is tolde of nature & therfore he lappeth but fewe egges at the mooste nat. y.

Cap. xxxvij.





**O**rcilios is a verp lytell byrde in  
 Italie: & some say it is the wrene  
 and though it be small yet it wil feght  
 agaynst the egle: & it flyeth most parte  
 alone: and it bringeth furth many po  
 ges: and it brederth in a hole of the wal  
 les: and be nyght they be a greate ma  
 ny of them togeder: because they shold  
 kepe eche other warme & eteth sande.  
 and it singeth moſte whan it is harde  
 froſen and in dype wede.

Cap. xxxviii.



**O**rinta is a great byrde in the  
 Orient: and hath the but lytell feders  
 Corinta hath a great crop under his  
 throte as gret as y longues of a hewe  
 wherein he gaderech moche blode: and  
 therfore he drinketh moche.

Cap. xxxix.



**T**he Cucko is a byrd that singeth  
 alway one ſonge: & is a ſlouthful  
 byrde but he byderth nat longe in one  
 place: & he is coloured lyke the cyrelle  
 doue: in the winter goeth he in a hole  
 of the grownde wthin a holow tre: and  
 ther he plucketh out his feds: & byderth  
 therein: and there hath meye pnowghe  
 by him prouped in the ſomer ſeaſon.  
 he layth his egges in the neſt of a litell  
 byrde and takech as many eggis out  
 of that byrdis neſt as he layeth therein  
 and thus is y cucko brede of a ſtraunge  
 dame: and this dame reioyſerth herſelf  
 in the gretneſ of here ſtraunge ponges  
 and maruapleth gretly that the hath  
 ſo many ponges: & diſdaynerth her owne  
 ponges. than the ponge cucko byrderth  
 his dame to deeth: and he heperth a dewe  
 tyme of his comynge.

The operation.

his donge ſoden in wyne is gode to be  
 droke for the byprynge of a mad dogge.

Cap. xl.



**O**berth is an onden byrd: & wher  
 it findeth his wyues egges it bre  
 them a ſonder: but as nigh as he can  
 ſhe byderth the y he ſhold nat find them



and whether the cometh bi her make or  
no though she do but here him or se hy  
she shall lay eggges. but whan she seeth  
hym thā she cōmeth to mere hym ⁊ che  
re they engender as secretly as they  
can/ because that the othere coches of  
them sholde nat se it to the entente that  
they sholde nat beleue them of theyr up  
le helmes.

Cap. xli



**A**ttell flye worm is this ruler  
haunge before in his hede a lytel  
sponge wherw he thrusteth through y  
the ne of a man or other beste and suc  
kereth the blode and other swete thinges  
and it loueth so well the light that it co  
meth a bout the candell and burneth  
hym selfe. The Operation  
Aucenna. For to dechase this gnat or  
flic take rewe and alson and seeth the  
in water ⁊ washe therw thp howse.

Cap. xliij.



**S**ome be the byrdes as greate as  
swānes ⁊ they breedde in the roc  
kes of stone in y lond of appulia ngy  
by the water/ and is of the byght shy  
ninge colour w spere ipen ⁊ theyr byl  
les be iagged lyketethe ⁊ they do flye  
all in hepps ⁊ they haue .ij. other byr  
des to be theyr gydes ⁊ the one fleeth  
before to shewe them the way and the  
other cōmeth behide to dryne y flouth  
full byrdes forward ⁊ quicken them  
to make them flye the swifter

Cap. xliij.



**S**capcha is a byrde that hath no  
fete ⁊ whan it cōmeth to y grou  
de than it glydeth on his winges and  
brekt. ⁊ it cōmeth in the beginng of the  
somer/ and it bredeyth ponges ⁊ whan  
they be full growen than opeth the da  
mes and spres.





Cap. xliii.

**E**chirus is a litell byrde & he segts  
w the asse for whā the asse cōmes  
to the thoenes for to rubbe or scratche  
hym than doth he breke thys byrdes  
nest & for this cause he fereth this asse  
so sore that whan he hereth or seeth hys  
he casteth his eggis out of the neste  
Jarath & Emerie be brides that do flie  
be nyght & they gete light w theyr wi  
ges whan they flye Ernie be birdes  
in germania and theyr winges growe  
at darke nyght so great lyght that a  
man may finde the way thurgh y thi  
ninge of theyr winges

Cap. xlv



**T**he Fawcon is a genyll byrde &  
hasty in his game whan y haw  
kers will take y heron they let y. saw  
hōs fle. i. aboue that bringeth hū out  
of the ayre & another benethe that me  
teth hym in his compnge downe and  
taketh hym. ¶ There be y. maner of  
fawcons. the one is gentill & the other  
is ongentyll & they wpll nat lpghtely

be tamed or made to the game woute  
great watche hūger & labour & whan  
this ongentyll fawcō hath brought this  
herō to groude than degorgeth or vop  
deth this heron an ele or other fische y  
he etc. last than this fawcō choseth the  
same that the heron leueth there & la  
teth the heron fle. but so dothe nat the  
gentyll fawcon for he purpsheth the  
disceit full fowle right sore

The Operacion.

Alberus. ¶ If he can nat mutegine hū  
the gall of a cock or ellis a soden whpre  
snape it shal amend. ¶ If he mute to mo  
che than growe hym a lytell iust of ius  
quiami & wete his mete therin. ¶ If he  
haue broken a bone in his leggis or in  
his winge than bind therto the sppre  
Alor all warme & lat it lay a day and  
a nyght therto. or ellys bynde coches  
dounge tempered wth wpneger

Cap. xlv.



**E**scian? is a wold cocke or a fela  
cocke that byde in the forestes &  
it is a fapre byrde with goodly feders.  
but he hath no cōmbe as other cockes  
haue and they be alway alone except  
whane they wille be by the henne.



and they that will take this bird/ and  
in many places the byrders doch thus  
they paynte the figure of this fapre byrde  
in a cloth 7 holdech it before hym/ 7  
whan this birde seeth so fapre a figure  
of hym selfe/ he goeth nother forward  
nor backward/ but he standeth still sta-  
ringe vpon his figure/ 7 sodenly com-  
meth another and casteth a nette ouer  
his hede and taketh hym This byrde  
morneth sore in fowle weder 7 hidereth  
hym from the rapne vnder 7 bushes  
Towarde 7 morninge and towardes  
night than cometh he out of the bush  
and is of tyme to taken/ 7 he putteth  
his hede in the ground 7 he weneth that  
all his body is hyden/ and his flesh is  
very light and good to disiest

Cap. xlvij.



**E**ltator is a bird in 7 oriet part  
es that laierh their egges so lone  
that they brest for colde asonder/ 7 tha  
it layeth agayne 7 therof it byngeth  
for the panges/ 7 that is agaynst the na-  
ture of other birdes for they brede but  
ones in the pere.

Cap. xlviii.



**T**he Fenix is a byrde in Arabia/ 7  
of them is but one in the worlde  
7 he wareth. cccc. pere olde. 7 whā he  
is thus olde he gadereth the sprikes off  
well smellingge spres 7 byldeth a pyre  
therof/ and thā he splaveth his wiges  
abrode towardes the herte of the sonne  
sitting on his wode and quicly he fel-  
teneth on fyre and so burneth/ and of  
7 ashes aryseth another Fenix  
Ambrosius sayth. That whan Fenix  
percepueth the ende of his lyfe thā it  
maketh a nest of well smellige wodes  
and layeth hym selfe therein for to dye  
and whan he is dede of the humours  
of his fleshe aryseth a worm/ the whi-  
che be proces of tyme geteth goodly  
feders 7 is as fapre a byrde as ever 7  
other was before/ the wiche to vs is a  
noble ensample of the resurrection of  
our sauour Ihesu Criste/ and of our  
resynge/ agayne at the dape of dome.

Cap. xlix.





**E**lomena is the nightigall / it is a lytell birde that singeth merue-  
lously well / and specially at the sonne ri-  
sing / he singeth in the somer but ne-  
uer in the wynter / In the beginnyng  
of Maye he reioyseth so moche in his  
songe that he neuer slepeth / or verp sel-  
den ereth. They seght so sore somtyme  
erthe with other / that he that is ouertō-  
men oftentimes dyeth.

Cap. 1.



**E**olica is a greet byrde / whyte as  
a swāne / with a grete brode byll  
hauyng moche the waters spde / and  
it is a wyse birde / he eteth no maner  
of stynkynge mere or caryon / and also  
he byldeth ener in one place.

Cap. 11.



**E**laus is a great bee / but nat of þe  
kinde of the gencyll bees / for she  
maketh nouthen honp nor ware / but  
she eteth the honp and labour of other  
bees / they haue no stynge wherfore  
they be nat of the trewe kynde and the  
other bees haue as if it were a cōmaū-  
dement ouer them / if they bydether  
amonge the bees without workynge  
than the bees punish them to the de-  
the without any ppyte with their sti-  
nges / and whan the honp is ful made  
than the bees depue them awaye / and  
they be nat sene but in maye / it wor-  
keth for the kinge of the bees / maketh  
him a roial wyde place couered ouer  
lyke a throne / but for all his labour he  
may nat eate of the honp except he do  
gete it by stelythe.

Cap. 11.

**C**allus the Cocke is a noble byrde  
with a combe on his hed / and under  
n i.





his iawes he croweth in þ night heue  
ly a light in þ mornige / 3 is fare herd  
w the wide. The lyon is a frapd of the  
coche / 3 specially of the whyte the cro  
wping of the coche is swete 3 profitable  
he wakenthy þ sleper he conforteth the  
sorowful 3 reioyseth the wakers in co  
henpnce þ the night is passed.

#### The Operacon

The fleshe of the coche is groser thā  
the fleshe of the hēne or capon. For  
the olde coches fleshe is tenderer than  
the ponge The capons fleshe is migh  
tist of all fowles 3 maketh gode blode  
Mincēna. The cocherels fleshe þ never  
crewe is bett than þ olde coches fleshe  
the stones be gode for the that haue to  
lyght a distillpon / the brache of hym is  
gode for the payn in þ mawe þ cometh  
of wynde. Esculapi? saith þ brapnes  
dronke w myne helpeth all maner of  
bitres 3 dothe many maruaples.



#### Cap. liij.

Of Allina / the hēne is þ wpe of the  
coche / 3 pe shall lay odde egges vn  
der her for to hatche / 3 that at the begi  
npnce of the mone / and they be þ best  
egges that be layd within x. dapes / 3  
on the fourthe dape after pe shall loke  
vpon the egges agaynst the sonne / and  
they that be than clere be nat fruteful  
and for them other must be lapde.

#### The operacion.

The fleshe of the ponge hēne or the  
haue lapde / is better than of the olde  
hēne / also the grese of the cheken is mo  
re hoter than of the hēne. Esculapi?  
The egge of the hēne is gode for al ma  
ner of paynes i the ipen the hole egge  
brent 3 dronke with wyne or vinegre  
taketh awape all the flodes of blode 3  
stauncheth them. the grese of þ henne  
heleth the lptell pples on the ipen the  
brapnes stoppe the blode in the nose.

#### Cap. liij.





**O**stellinacius the capon is a gelded  
coche: & because þ he is gelded he  
wareth the soner fatre: & though he go  
with the hennies he dothe nat defende  
them: nor he croweth nat. Nota  
the coche that is gelded after he be. iij.  
pere olde: & than to lat hym lyue v. or  
viij. pere longe after: of hym cometh a  
stone named Electori?. & whā he hath  
recepued þ / than he drinketh nomore  
therefore who so harthe thys stone in his  
mouth it withd:pueth the thurste.

Cap. l v.



**O**staculus is a roke þ is blake ouer  
all his bodp / & libbe to the crowe  
but they be lesse: & they bylde gladly in  
the hyest of the trees: & many of them  
togeder: & it is a very crienge birde: &  
whan they be pong they be gode to be  
eren / but theyr shēne must be streped  
of. Garrul? is a bird of many colours  
& who so gothe by hym / he chatereth &  
crpeth vpon hym / þ he be taken pōge

he lerneth to speke many wordes & is  
the iape he chatereth somtym so sore þ  
the gosshawke cometh & borth him dis  
pleasure & this byrd caueth oftē tymes  
so þ he hangerth himselfe on the bran.  
ches of the trees.

Cap. lvi.



**T**he gryppe is bothe byrde & beste  
& harthe wynges & feders w four  
fete & the hole bodp lyke the lpon / & the  
hede the forfete & wynges be lyke the  
Egle: & they be enempes both to horse  
& man / for whan they may gete them  
they tere them a sond. In sichie of Asia  
be right plentiful londes where as no  
bodp cometh but these gryppes: & that  
londe is full of gold & siluer & precious  
stones: they be bred in the moūtaynes  
of Ispori: & they of Aris maspi seghter  
against them for the precious stones.  
Albert? saith he hath clawes as moche  
as þ hornes of an ore / wherof they ma  
ke dishes for to drinke of: & they be verp  
riche and costly.



**T**o hānes manuplde sayth. that the  
bddy of a great gippe is bigger than  
viij. lpons bodpes in this contre. and  
they can take an horse with an armed  
man and bere it away in thei nestte.  
And of hys quilles made greate ordo  
nances for the bome

Cap. lviij.



**C**harocendro is the gretest fowle  
amonge all birdes. ⁊ he cometh  
but ones in a pere by his make ⁊ that  
is in the somer/and than the hath pou  
ges after. and frome thens forth they  
leue in chastite.



Cap. lviij

**T**he birde Gysfalco cometh ouer  
the see in cōpany of many wilde  
geese. and at the nyght he taketh one  
in his talantys to thentent y the shold  
kepe hy warm. ⁊ in y mornynge he let  
teth her flee agayn woutte any harme  
⁊ in the dape he taketh one fore his re  
past. **G**osturdus is a lyrell grap bir  
de and hache a lyrelle crowne of hys  
owne feders on his hede. they spe nar  
lyke other birdes but by cōpulsion of  
the wynde. ⁊ some saye that they lape  
they egges in y grownde and y rode  
hatcheth the ⁊ y dāme brederth the vp.

Cap. liij.



**T**he Crane is a great bprede/and  
whan they spe they be a greate  
manp of them to gyder in ordre and a  
monge the they chose a kyng the whi  
che they obey/whan the crane sleepth  
than standeth he vpon one fore w his  
hede vnder his winges. ⁊ ther is one y  
heperth the wache w his hede vpryght  
to wardes y apre. ⁊ whā they ete thā  
the kyng heperth the wache fore them  
and than the cranes ete woutt sorowe

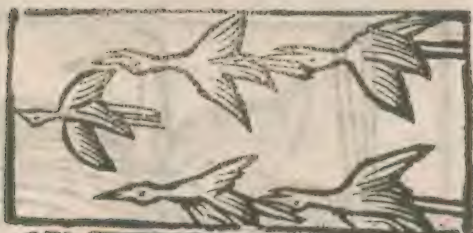


**C**ristoforus sayth. y a boue Egypt in  
farre lodes come the cranes in the wi  
ter/and there the sight is the ppgmeis  
as before is shewed in y. c. v. xvi. chapē

**The Operacion.**

**F**ast The fleshe of him is grosse & nat  
good to diseste/ & it maketh melancolicus  
blode. ¶ The crane that is hille in so  
mer shalbe hanged vp one dape/ and  
in winter season. ij. dapes or it be eten  
and than it is the more disestious.

**Cap. lx.**



**O**'fucis is a birde y whā he speth  
he puttet out his tonge. & whan  
the winē cometh he companieth glad  
ly w the storkē/ and the swalowe & sp  
eth with them a way/ but he map nat  
labour as thep do/ therfore he byder the  
beynde somtyme & the winē is often  
ouerpast a great while or thep can co

mē ouer/ but whā thep retourne thep  
come in feloship of the crane agayne.

**Cap. lxi**



**D**'Arpia is a great byrde y neuer  
hath eten p noughe fore he is ne  
uer satysfied: this byrde is oftentimes  
tamed & is taught to speke bodely spe  
che. This byrd dwelleth in the wilder  
nesses by y Pontike mere or see/ and  
he hath croked claws for to tere a son  
der all that he fyndeth/ and he hath a  
face lyke a man/ but he is nat of the na  
ture lyke a man/ for agaynst man he is  
very fell. for yf he fynd man he seeth  
hym/ and than he gothe to the watere  
for to drinke and there he seeth that he  
hath dystrope his owne similitude/ &  
than he morneth so very sore that ofte  
tymes he morneth vnto the deeth/ and  
weperh as long as he lyueth

**Cap. lxii.**





**T**he bird named herodi? is verp  
 great & peafible/ he taketh y eagle  
 & it is a noble bird/ his colour is whyt  
 saue his brest & wiges/ & he is so proud  
 of harte that whan he fleeth for his ga  
 me with v. cranes or other byrdes a  
 lytell & a lytell he bringeth them all to  
 the grounde one after another/ & ther  
 be dogges taughte to the game y take  
 them up in continet & killeth them.

Cap. lxiij.

**H**irundo the swalowe is a birde y  
 is verp lichte w a clouen capl & a  
 lytell bpl/ it geueth warnynge of the  
 day springe & wakeneth the sleepers to  
 serue god. In the wynter thep flee to y  
 mountaynes of Apricy & there thep be  
 founde naked without any feders.  
 Some swalowes ther be that haue in  
 their leuer a stone named celidonium  
 & thep be knowen hereby/ that in a co  
 ken of peas thep sei their pongs in y  
 neste bpl to bpl/ for the other that haue  
 no stone sitte with their caples to ethe  
 other contrarpe the other.

Cap. lxij.



**T**his is a birde that is aboute the  
 waç of Nilus/ but he gothe narin  
 y water/ but he walketh up & down to  
 se pf the water wll cast up any bodp  
 or rotten corps for hym to ete of/ & then  
 haue croked bplles/ he is a greate ene  
 mye to all serpētis. for Josephus saith  
 whan he sholde seght agaynst y morps  
 thep wap was sofull of serpētis that  
 thep coulde nat passe/ thā brought mo  
 ples many of the same birdes w hym  
 for to distrope those serpētis. This byr  
 de layeth his eggis out of her mouthe  
 and who so eteth of them he muste ne  
 dyo dye.







**I** Gos is a gret stronge birde in ori-  
ent: it is gret enemy vnto þe horse  
and hath bothe the voyce and crepe lyke the  
horse/ but it is a ferful crepe to here/ and  
they depne the horses awape wþ they  
crepe out of the pasture / for they ete in  
the mere as the horses dothe



**I** Spida is an ple birde/ it is faple and  
fleeth by the water for to take the  
fishes and other wormes

The operation.

Some saye þe whan this birdes shynne  
is naped agaynst a walle/ per it rene-  
weth feders euery pere. The forlers  
saye that þe this birde be sette vpon a  
tresoure for to kepe it and it shall mul-  
tiplie and nat mynische.



**R** iches is a birde that chaungeth  
euery dap his voyce/ and singes  
euery dape a newe songe. and he bre-  
deth vpon trees/ and whan the antoz/  
nes be rypp than they engender and get  
mere prough/ and whan the pongs  
be gret and stronge for to flee/ Than  
do they bynne mere to chepe dāmes  
their spres because they sholde nat la-  
boure. Nota. This is a bir-  
de that whan he dyeth many other bir-  
des make for hym great heupnes.





**B**inni? is a byrde that geteth his  
mere lyke the egle or gosha we  
it bringeth forth many pones and  
federeth them diligently / And nat on ly  
her pones but also the pones of the  
egle that she casteth out of her nest.  
Harbolus is a slouthfull birde & dothe  
nat brede out her pōges nor federeth the  
nourther / but fleeth to the stocke doves  
nest and breketh all the egges that she  
syndereth / and than she layth her egges  
cher / and the stocke dove bredereth them  
forthe and bringeth them vp.

Capitulo. lxi.



**L**agus is a water byrd / and is to  
trarp to the dobchike / the which  
is also a water byrd of nature / and he  
fleeth frome the tempest of the water  
and this birde lagus reioyseth hym of  
the tempestuous weder.

Cap. lxx.



**M**agepus is a birde that hathe i  
maner fere lyke an hare / & thep  
haue moche feders / & per thep can nat  
well fpe / And therfore he dwellereth in  
holes of the erth / and goeth out and in  
to fetch his mere / But he wpll neuer  
be tamed but dpe for anger whāne he  
is taken.

Capitulo. lxxi.



**I**nachos is a birde that hathe a  
charpe sight / and whan his pon  
ges can nat per flee / than he seereth the  
with their iwen towards the sonne / &  
thep that can nat loke in the sonne with  
out wateringe of their iwen thep m he  
kylleth / & the other he bringeth vp.  
The leueth of other birdes in the water  
therfore whan thep se him thep dpe  
under & water / & at their risinge he sle  
eth them.



Cap. lxxij.



**M**agnales be great birdes in Ori-  
ent is greet fete and nebbe / and  
they do no scathe vnto man / but they  
take fishes in y water / that they ete.  
Cap. lxxij.



**M**erula is a birde y is blache in e-  
uerp part of his body / but i Mcha  
pathen be withe / whan this byrde is  
seke than he purgeth hy self w laurell  
leues / he singeth a maruelous songe  
/ y same birdes doth ete flesch agaynst

¶ i

his nature / / he singeth swetely / / ba-  
deth her selfe very gladly / and pytheth  
her self w her byll. Cap. lxxij.



**T**he dobchiche swymeth in y wa-  
ter / / persecuteth the fish / he drineth  
vnder y wa- / but it can nat a byd loge  
vnd / for it must ferche brethe / thei ha-  
ue thei fete very nere y taple / / they  
go vpright w thei hede in y wind and  
whā they flee from y water that beto-  
keneth great storme / / they be fatter i  
the winter than in the somer..





Cap. lxxv.

**C**rops is a birde that maketh a hole in the erthe lyke an ouen of vii. fotes of heghte: & there she brederth her ponges: & whan she hath brought up her ponges that they be able to helpe the selfe well: & y they become aged. thā these ponges fede the pre elders to thei lyues ende. And this is done to our ensauple that we sholde honour our fader and moder.

Cap. lxxvi.



**C**lancorofus is a litel birde that beyngeth surthe many ponges fore it layeth well. xx. egges & brederth them out & bringeth the vp: and whan they flee they folow the dame: and she leueth nat tyll they can helpe the selfe. **M**orfer is a great water birde and it hath a gret bill chagged lyke a sawe & he maketh his nest vpon a treelowe be the water syde: & he eteth gladly fishe & specially elps: and thys byrde is verp gredp: where he latteth his dong

fall vpon a tre it wareth dyre & baren

Cap. lxxvii.

*Jesul kyng glori in hys own and in a sanat. Lxxvii.*



**E**nnonides be byrdes in Egypt & be the watere of Nylus: & they fle vnto the graue of y phylozophe named Menon: & whan they haue gone and fleen. ij. dayes aboute that graue than they seght a great batell among them selfe & byte and reare eche other sore: & whan thys is done they retourne agayne vnto Egypt. **M**eauna is a birde somwhat greter thā a duche: it hath a shorte necke & shorte fere. & they be verp desprous vnto synkynge carpyn and to the coles of dede people specially: that be casted up with y water: and be glad of stormpe wedere be cause they as than sholde thrugh y tēpestuous wed y soner gete thei pray of them that sholde be drowned: per they ete small byrdes.

Cap. lxxviii.





**T**he Kpte is a gryppnge birde/ & alwayes he choseth tam byrdes as koches/ hēnes/ & chickens/ he is byl/ led/ foted/ clawed lyke the gosshawt/ he is hardy vpo smale byrdes/ for the sparrowe hawkē chaseth hym & beteth hym though he be iij. tyme bigger/ & it layeth eggys and sprteth them out by the styngiuge carpon/ & they be sene most in y<sup>e</sup> somer. and whan thys byrde is moste strongest than it is moste fayncharred and ferfull/ for it eteth than fyles and wormes of the grownde and spyngynge carpon by the strete



Cap. lxxix.

**M**onedula is a choghe/ and it is a blache birde that is enemye to the owle. and the fleshe of thys byrde maketh his hede to pche that eteth of it/ for this byrdes hede is gladly scratched. Muscicapa is a byrde somwhat greter than a doue/ and is bylled and foted lyke a swalowe/ and it gapeth alwaye wyde for to gete gnattyss or fyles forther by it leueth.

Cap. lxxx.



**M**usca is a fye and is engēdred of fylth and onclenes/ & they be moche in onclene places/ they stinge & sucke blode. Isidor<sup>us</sup> sayth. The fyles & bees that be dede and drowned in water win an houre after they sholde be quithe agayn yf they were layde in y<sup>e</sup> sonne Plinius sayth. The fyles dye that come in the place y<sup>e</sup> is washed w<sup>th</sup> water wher as eldoorne hath be soden in.

Cap. lxxxi.

o h





**U**blur is a gripinge birde and it smelleth carien verp farre and all smale bestes y it can gripe it terech them a sonder etech the he bpldeth on hpe trees because he sholde se farre he ewerth y his pōges shold be fatte therfor he geueth them no mete but his leuings and he hurtech the out of thep nest or thep can flee and than cometh another birde and fedeth the w his pōges thep be euer.ij. togedere thep take a great rome

#### The Operation.

The leuer of it brapde a dronche w blo de is good for the fallinge sehenesse Dialcorides sayth. A woman that we re fumed w the douge of this bird shol de be quit of her secūdina after y birth



#### Cap. lxxxiij

**D**hus is a sparrow hawke and it is a gentyll byrde and is federed like a gothawke and whan his felowe sitteth vpo their egges than hath he a place where he plucketh hys byrdes that he taketh and thep be cleue whā he bereth it to the neste and geueth it his felowe sit ringe on the egges. and he is so proud that he will flee alone to y game and no ne other w hi but whā he hath taken his game or mete he will well depart with it

#### Cap. lxxxij



**T**he nightraue hateth the dape and secheth his mete by night and he hath a croked byll and croked sharpe talentes he dwelleth gladly in y forfallē walles of howses he fedes hys pōges well he reioyseth in y speche of man. he loueth the night because he can nat loke in the sonne. The flesch is good for the y haue the rōninge goutte. The brapne of hpm dressed in wyne or me te is good for the hede ache.

#### Cap. lxxxiiij





**D**e pa is a bprde w a longe bpll /  
he puttech his bpll in y erthe for  
to seke the worms in the grounde / and  
thep put their bplles in y erthe somtyme  
so depe y thep can nat gete it vp a /  
gapne / thā thep scratche thep billes  
out agayn w thep fete This birde re  
steth betimes at nyght / and thep be er  
ly abroad on the morninge / thep ha  
ue swete fleshe to be eten.

Cap. lxxv.



**T**his birde Onocrocul? gadereth  
moche mete / than burpeth it in  
the grownde / whan he hath hunger  
he fetcheth it out agayne for to ete. he  
hath a longe sharpe bplle / is lyke a  
swāne but he is bigger / it is a bprde  
out of orient / whā he will crepe than he

puttech his bpll in the water / therw  
geueth he a great sounde. he hath a  
trop in his throte where as hys mete  
resteth an houre or it descēde i his bely

Cap. lxxvi



**O**vimachus is a birde w. iiii. fete  
his hinder fete be longere than  
his fore fete. / whan he is on the grou  
de he hoppeth after his mete or prape  
/ he is gret enemy vnto the serpētes





**O**yna is a gret byrd lyke a swā  
ne & he byrdeth aboute ryuers &  
vpuers because of the fische & he hath  
a longe byll and he hath froime y thro  
te downe to the brest a gret wyde skyn  
ne where as he putteth moche fische  
wherfore he is aboute greete waters  
gladly fore he wolde sone destroye a  
smale vpuer or water. **O**ssifragus  
is a great birde that is sibbe to y egle  
& those pōges that the egle casteth out  
of his neste the Ossifragus byngeth  
dhem vp with her pōges

Cap. lxxix.



**T**hus is a byrde lyke an owle &  
whā he flieth yf y wide bloweth  
him tōrrap thā taketh he litell stones  
in his clawes or ellis his throte full of  
sande because he mape fye the surer.  
this flieth more be night than be dape  
& thā he cryeth eurnefulli ho ho & his  
bill and clawes be croked and haue y.  
hornes & he is full of feders he lyueth  
of that he chaseth & geteth he eteth fles  
he/he is a great enemy to all myse &  
chaseth and eteth them and he is ha  
ted of other birdes



**O**va the egges be diuers fore the  
newe lyde egges be better than  
the olde the henne egges be better thā  
ani other egges whan thei be freshe  
& specialli whan thei be rre thā thep  
make good blode but the egges that  
be harder rosted be of y grose metis.

The Operation.

**A**ll maners of egges waken a man  
to the worke of lecherie & specialli spaw  
rowes egges. **M**uicēna The duche  
egges & suche like make grose humou  
res. The best of the egges is the polke  
& that causeth sperma the whiche of the  
egge enclinerh to be cole. whan an hē  
ne shall brede take hede of those egges  
that be blont on bothe endes & thei shall  
be hēne chēens & those that belonge  
& sharpe on bothe endes shall be rocke  
chēens

Cap. xxi.





**D**iffer/ The Sparowe is a lytell  
byrde/ and whā þe cucko fyndeth  
the sparowes nest/ thā he supperth up  
þe egges & layeth newe egges hym self  
therin agayne/ & the sparowe bredeþ  
up thesē pōge cuckoes tyl they can flee  
thā a great many of olde sparowes ge-  
der togeder to thenēt þe sholde hol-  
de up the pōge sparowes that can nat  
flee/ & they mēte is wor mēte of þerthe  
The sparowes be wylve & they make  
they nestes in the holes of the walles  
or onder the rynges of the howses/ the  
he is somewhat blacke about the bylle

¶ The operation.

All sparowes fleshe is euyl/ and their  
egges also The fleshe is very hote and  
moueth to the operation of lecherie

Cap. xxi.

**D**uo/ the pecoche is a very fayne  
byrde/ and it hath a longe necke  
and hath on his hede feders lyke a ly-  
tell crowne/ he hath a longe tayle the  
whiche he setteth on hys verp ryche  
but whā he loketh on hys lothly fete  
he lareth his tayle synke



¶ The nyght whā the pecoche can  
nat see hym selfe thā he cryeth ernestful-  
ly and thynketh that he hath lost hys  
beaute/ and with his crye he feareth  
all serpentes in suche maners þe they  
dare nat abyde in those places whēre  
as they here hym crye/ and whā the  
pecoche sheweth hys that is a token of  
rayne. Whā the female is. iij. yere old  
than byngeth the forth yonges/ but of  
thentymes the cocke breketh the eg-  
ges or she can hatche them/ or bynge  
any of them up/ wherfore many one  
lay a couple of her egges vnder a hēne  
and she byngeth them up/ soe there  
may nomore but. iij. egges be takē fro-  
me the pee hēne/ also the pecoche is en-  
vious & wylle nat knowe hys yonges  
till that they haue þe crowne of feders  
vpon theyr hede and that they begyn-  
ne to lphen hym.



**The Operation.**

The gall is a great vertue as the gall of capon. Hieronimus the douge is good to soften and mollesve the hetes of podagra. The fleshe of hē will nat lightelp roce nor synke and it is euill fleshe to disiect for it can nat lightelp be roasted or soden prough.

**Cap. .xch.**



**D**umbe / be stockdoves / & those birdes loue eche other out of me sure and nature / pet thep feghte somtyme for thep nestis and wpuē them of eche other. Those doves kepe thē in chastite after that they haue lost thep mate or felowe lyke the cytel dove all the dapes of thep lyue. and thep colour is somwyat brown / and thei leue of the frute. **The Operation.** Plinius. The blode of them is good for them that be blode shorten

**Cap. xciiij.**



**D**atea is a birde that is in y wad & is a greet enemye to all othere byrdes of the water / and byteth them by the hede / and so ouercometh them. & this byrde eteth his bely full of musshles and whan he hath almoste disiected them than he vomiteth them out the shelles agayne. Plinialis is a byrde with many maner of colours. and some sape that he leueth only of y apie

**Cap. xciiij.**



**D**apiliones be spenge wormes. and some calle them somer flies



where as the malowes blossom/ther  
be alway many/and of thep dounge  
becometh wormes/and i august thep  
doengeder/and as sone as thep haue  
done/the he dperth and þ the lapeth eg  
ges than/and incōinēt after the dperth  
also/and in the winter thep lay stille  
but whan te sōmer cometh/through þ  
dewe and through the herte of the sōne  
thep become wormes/ and after thep  
slepe/and thep be verp ēnempes to the  
bees/therfore in aprell whan the malo  
wes dothe blossom thep shold be distro  
ped for than there cometh many

Cap. xciv.



**T**he Pellicane is a birde abiding  
moche about the water of Nilus  
Physiolog?saith. The pellicane loueth  
his pōges verp well/ and whan the  
pōges ones be grete/they bere the dā  
me about the hede/but the dāme reuē  
geth it agapne incōinēt/ and bereth

her pōges so that she sleeth them one  
of hande/and than she betwapeleth the  
and mozreth. iij. dapes longe/ but on  
the thyrde dap she laūceth herself i the  
spde a great wound/out of the whiche  
rōneth plentefullp blode vpon her pō  
ges/and be the verrue of the same thei  
be wakened frome the deth/ & be quic  
kened agapne/and this she dothe also  
whan she spndeth them slapne be the  
serpentes and be the shedpnce of here  
blode she is maruelousp sapnt and se  
ke/in suche wple that she can nat oute  
of the neste. And than through grei hū  
ger her pōges be cōpelled to seke their  
mete and to slepe a brode/ and some be  
so slouthfull þ thep wil nat seke thep  
mete/but lap still in thep nestps and  
dpe for hunger/ & some gete mete fore  
them and thep dāme also whplest she  
is seke/and that she remembreth well  
whāne she is hole agapne/ and them  
as dpd her good in her sekenes and ty  
me of nede/she makerth moche of them  
whan she is agapn heled of her grete  
wōundes/and the other she depueth fro  
me her. The pellicane spuerth oftentp  
mes be the implke of corodrillus/ for co  
odrillus hath the great bagges with te  
ples vnder her belp/and the implke of  
her shedeth and roneth on the ground  
and than cometh þ pellican and eteth  
that vp. and the Pellicane is of whire  
colour/and ever it is lene.

Cap. xcvi.

**D**erdir is a byrde verp wplve &  
the cothes seght oftentp mes for  
the hēnes. and these byrdes fleve of no  
heght/and thep put thep hedes in the





erthe & they thinke þæt they thā be well  
hyde for whā the seeth nobody the thin  
keth þæt nobody seeth here. & the brederth  
out other ptyches egges for whā the  
hath lost her egges thā the steleth other  
egges & brederth the & whā they be hat  
ched þæt they can go on the grounde than  
this dāme setteyth the out of þæt nest but  
whā they be a brode & here the wyse  
of theyr owne dāmes incontynent they  
leue theyr dāme þæt brought the vp & go  
to their owne natural dāme & thā the  
þæt brought the vp hath lost her labour

#### The Operation..

The  
fleshe of a ptyche is most holsomest of  
all wyld fowles. þæt brest & uppermoste  
parte of þæt bodie is the swetest & hath  
the best sauoure but þæt hinder parte is  
nat so swete. The gal & marps milke  
is good for the sight of the eye. Halp The  
luer dreyed & robbed to powder & thā  
broken is good for þæt fallige sekenesse.  
þæt kni? The brothe þæt he hath be sodē in  
is good fore þæt sekenesse regio named  
seine cornelis sekenesse

#### Cap. xxvj.



**D**ica is a þye the whiche byrde  
is subtile and false. and he hath  
a brode roge therfor he lerneth lightly  
to speke & he maketh his nest with .ij.  
holes the one he crepeth in at and the  
other his tale hangerth oute at and  
he festeneth it with in forth with lome  
and clape and so maketh it very close.  
and without it is stronge of wode

#### The Operation.

The fleshe of this byrde is good to be  
eten for to gete the sight of the yen.

¶ It is lately fortunēd & of a trouthe þæt  
they fought a batayle agaynst the ia  
pes in suche maner þæt they were many  
þæt they slayne. but yet they wōne þæt feld  
and they were to þæt grownde thirty thou  
sand iapes

#### Cap. xxvij.





**D**acus is a speght & is a birde that  
 he weth w his bill grete holes in  
 a tre & he fedeth hys pongs there in þ  
 hol of the tree. And if any body stroke  
 in a great napele or pine of wode ouer  
 twarte the hole to let hi that he shold  
 nat come to his pongs/chan dothe he  
 fetch an herbe and lapeth it to þ pñe  
 and as sone as it hath touched the pi  
 ne than it fleeth out by and by/and he  
 cometh to his pongs at his will how  
 strong ly so euer it be made before

Cap. rdx..



**D**rales be great Apes with. iij.  
 fete & w wpges & thep flee into  
 þ middes of þ fyre and thep burnethē  
 nat for the fyre doth the no harme for  
 as long as thep be in the fyre thep le  
 ue and win a shorte whyle after thatē  
 thep be out of the fyre thep dye

Cap. C

**T**he Poppingay is bred in India  
 & is of a grene colour w a rede rþ



ge about his necke. he hath a brode tō  
 ge & lenreth wel fore to speke/ he map  
 away with all manere of waters but  
 the rayne water killeth the. and he bre  
 deeth mothe in the montayns of Gel  
 boe/ wher as Saul was felled/ for ther  
 cometh seldē rayne. for whā saul was  
 felled David was verp woo & prayed  
 to almighty god as it is testefed in þ  
 sancer boke this maner sainge Forde  
 god I pray þ lat not descēde rayne nor  
 dew where as is feld þ strēghes of Is  
 rahel. & after that there fallerh no waē  
 nor dewe per but it biderh alway dye  
 this birde reiopleth him selfe in a map  
 denly vpsage/ and he wareth dronkē  
 in wpne

Cap. c. i. pñ





**D**Orphirio is a birde y goeth on y groude & swimeth in y water & he hath one close fore & another open & whā he will drinke thā he taketh waſ wptch his closefore & bringeth it to his mouth & than drinketh and he fedeth hym lpe a man / for after everp morſel that he eteth he drinketh / he hath a great bppe & longe legges & his mere will nat well diſſeſt

Cap. C.ij.



**R**egulus y is y wrēne & is a lytel birde whiche wolde be king of al bpredes & the egle wolde be kige becauſe he was ſtrōge & coude ſpeke hpeſt in y apre. than ſayde the wrēne he y ſlieth hpeſt of vs bothe ſhal be kyng. & ther w thep began to flee & the wrēne gate hym under the winges of the egle / and whan thep ware at the hpeſt than the wrēne flewe out & ſate vpon y hede of the egle & ſayd / now arte thou ouerwōne. as the fable teſteſperth.

Cap. C.iiij.

**S**Crabones dothe growe out of rotten fowle horſe fleſſhe / and y waſpes brede in hpe walles & thep make



theyr neſt w lome & the ſcrabones brede vnder the erthe / and ſome ſape that xxvij. ſcrabones ſholde ſlee a thylpe of vij pere of age

Cap. C.iiij.



**S**Crabei come alſo of the rotē fleſſh of an horſe as ſcrabones dothe / & thep be ſpenge wormes / & thep haue no ſpge but thei haue hornes ſplaped and wherw thep nyppē / & thep be moche in the corne & ſedys where as thei do moche harme / and ſome name theſe hornes. The Operacion Plinius ſapth. A woman that hathe her diſeaſ / pf ſhe be naked & go rownd about the corne or ſede than falle all y ſcrabepes and hornesſes of and alſo



all other veymous bestes or wormes.  
 Scrabeis beaped asonder and lapd in  
 ople ⁊ than y ople lapd or dropped in a  
 mānes ear is good for y papres therof  
 Cap. c.v.



**S** Inifes be the smal gnattys y fipe  
 gladly about y brethes of y bestes  
 and also of the people ⁊ they fle often  
 in folkes ipen and they late the people  
 oftentimes haue euill reste and trou-  
 ble them oftentimes of theyr slepe  
 Cap. c.vi.



**T**he strix fipeth by night ⁊ he lo-  
 queth his sponges verp well for he  
 droppeth mofstnes of mylke in theyr  
 mouthes. Selantides be byrdes chat  
 no man knoweth frome whens they  
 come nor whpther they wyl become.

but they come to y helpe of the people  
 y dwell by the montapnes of cassine y  
 whiche be fore enoped w the hapspring-  
 gers ⁊ thā come these birdes ⁊ ete the-  
 se hapspringers ⁊ lowse thē ⁊ their fru-  
 tes of all their scathes ⁊ thā they fle a  
 way agayne where they become no  
 man can tell.

Cap. C.vij

4



**T**he Ostrypche is a beste som wyl  
 nat rehen him for a birde but he  
 is a parte lyke a birde ⁊ a parte lyke a  
 beste he hath in a maner a fassyon as  
 yf it were winges. ⁊ he listerh himself  
 up to assay for to fle oftentimes. but it  
 will nat be for they be nat euy federed  
 but as yf they ware herp and so is all  
 the fore part of his body lyke here thā  
 lyke feders but y hinder partie of him  
 is all federed lyke an other birde. and  
 he hath a great heup bodi lyke a litel  
 alle ⁊ he hath clouen fere like a shepe  
 somwhat holowe whin wherein he gryp-  
 peth stoness and throweth thē behinde  
 him whan any body foloweth him to  
 take hi and with the helpe of his win-  
 ges he rōneth faster thāne any horse.



**A** horse & thei hatech eche other soe i  
 suche maner þ they map nat here nor  
 se eche other he eteth pron & dislesterh  
 it throughe his hore nature. and he lo  
 beth alway w one iye on to grownde  
 and wity the other in the apre  
 Cap. C. viij.



**S**tucioramelo is a birde verp gret  
 & is moche in Ethiopie & in Affrike  
 & they be somwhat libbe to the bestes  
 & they be as hpe as a hors & they rōne  
 moche faster throughe þ helpe of their  
 winges: theyr sete be lpe þ ostriche: &  
 they do w all lpe the ostriche. Sturij  
 helpel birdes þ flye a great hepe toge  
 der in a rōnde ringe because of the gol  
 hawke: & he night they be verp stille.  
 & in þ dawinge of þ dape they seke for  
 their mete: & they leerne well to speke.

Cap. C. ix.

**A**rda is a birde þ is slow of flight  
 & moche slower than other birdes  
 be & as it is sayde of his egges map be  
 good colour



**T**ragopa is a bprde that is greter  
 than an Egle: & he is moche in Ethio  
 pe. & is coloured moche lpe a glowin  
 ge pron. he is heded lpe a fenix: but  
 he hathe .ij. hornes on his hede lpe a  
 ramme

Cap. c. x.





**T**ordi be litell birdes of greate  
 forme. & they make their nestes  
 in hye trees of erth and lome and they  
 beapde it w<sup>th</sup> riches and make it stroge  
 than incōtinēt they lay egges & brede  
 up theyr pongs. and i Germania be  
 many of those byrdes Turdula is  
 a birde that is gretter than turdus. &  
 of his dounge is made good glewe

Cap. C. x.



**A** Byrde is þe Tirtyll doue that lo  
 ueth alwaie to be in forestys or  
 wodes amōgethe trees & also on mōn  
 tanyes & they be ever couples togeger  
 Ambrosi? sayth The tirtyll doue is a  
 clene chaste birde for þe she hath the lost  
 her make she wolde neuer haue other  
 after for þe losse of her firste loue is mo  
 re payne & sorowe vnto her than any  
 loue of another coude cōforte her afē.  
 þe whiche is bothe to man & woman a  
 wordy ensample Thei lay in þe winter  
 in theyr feders in holowe trees. and in  
 may they come out agayn & some wiche  
 drawe they into warme londes. she byr  
 geth surely but. ii. pongs. yet she laith  
 somtyme iii. egges & these birdes leue  
 be frutes The blode of this byrde is  
 good to be pur in blode shotten ipen

Cap. C. xi.



**A** Hnelli? is a fapre byrde great as  
 a doue hauege a crowne on hys  
 hede lyke a pecoche his necke is a thy  
 uinge grene & his body is of a many co  
 lours & whā any body sekerh his nest  
 than he cometh towarde the & meteth  
 them & creepeth wherby he thurgh his  
 folishnes is oftentymes beggied fore  
 w<sup>th</sup> his crepēge his nest is founde & rōued





Cap. C. xij.

**U**spertilio / a bathe is a birde w<sup>ch</sup> soure fete and hathe a mouth & terhe lpe a mowse and no taple / and it hath no feders / but it hath .ij. wiges on the which be no feders / but thin skines facioned lpe a dragons winge / & ther w<sup>ch</sup> thep flee / and it geteth his mete by night like the owle. and it bringeth forth her ponges lpe a beste with iij. fete and it lapyth none egges. The bloode of it is good to be enoynted vpon map dēs brestes for thā thep shall nat ware verp grete. The braynes tempered w<sup>ch</sup> honp helpech the ypen of the water y<sup>e</sup> descendeth into them. Ther be in Pnde some as moche as doues and thep flye by eyn ride. thep haue terhe like a man. and these be so bolde whā thei fle that thep fasten in the face of a man and byte the nose or eres of and spend a mānes vilage.

Cap. C. xij.



**H**Walpe seketh her mete of flikin gecarion thep haue stinges like the scorpiō withinforth / and the fete thep mete also frome the floures and frutes of the trees thep take flies and byte of their hedes and than carie the

to their holes in therthe / but the moche parte of them leue by carpō fleshe.

The operation.

**Muicēna** A plaster made of wilde malowe leues is good to drawe out the si ge. The donge of a goote draweth out the venpme of y<sup>e</sup> waspe. And salt and vinegre tempered with honp is verp good. Ople of bap is good also for the sprnge..

Cap. C. xij.



**T**ula. this bprde is so named be cause of his crpenge / for whā he crpeth he wepeth and ligereth. Therfor some say that this birde with his crpenge maketh a significarpon of goode fortune / and thep be as great as a rānē / and thep feders be spotted / their crpr is lpe the howlinge of a wolke.

Cap. C. xij.

**P**apa is a birde that crpeth hop hop. & hath a crowne of feders on his hede / but he is verp oclenly. he is moche be the ordure or splyth of man and he eteth flinkinge erth.





he that is enoſted with his blode and  
than gothe to ſlepe he ſhal thinke that  
the deuill worpeth him. Phiſiologus  
ſapth that whan the hoppers be ſoolde  
þ they can fle nomore / than the ponge  
ones be ſo kynde to cheyr dānes that  
they let them lape in cheyr neſte for chā  
their ſight / ſapleth them alſo / and chey  
pluche of cheyr ſpres & dānes feders &

they ouerſtrephe cheyr ſpen wan herbe  
thar they fynde be nature wherwith  
they ſe agayn / & than they ſit ouer the  
& kepe them warme & fede them tyll þ  
they be fully ſigged & can ſlepe at cheyr  
wyll. **The Operation.**

**P**ictagoras ſaith that the blode of þ  
hop is meruelous / for who ſois enoſ  
ted w his blode ſhall haue many deu  
liſſe fantaſies / The feders or quylles  
layde on a mānes hede / with dzyueth þ  
paynes of the hede / The tonge of it hā  
ged on one that is verp forgetfull / it  
ſhall kepe hym in gode remēbraūce.

**H**ere enderth the **Seconde**  
parte of this preſent volu  
me whych he hath treated  
of the natures of þ fowles  
of the ayre. And here after ſoloweth  
of the natures of the fiſhes of the See  
whiche be right profitable to be vnder  
ſtāde / Wherof I wyll wyte be þ helpe  
& grace of almyghty god to whoſe lau  
de & prapſe this mater enſueth.

¶





Cap. Primo.



**H**ermon is a fructfull fische that  
hathe moche seide / but it is nat  
through mouynge of the he / but only  
of the owne proper nature / & than the  
rubberth her belly upon the groude or  
lande / & is sharpe in handeling / & salt  
of lauour / & this fische saueyth her pon-  
ges in her bely whan it is tempestius  
weder / & whan the weder is ouerpast  
than she vompreth them out agayne.  
Nota. Achandes is a fische that is full  
of care for her ponges / & they bide han-  
gige on the shippes in the see / so many  
that y<sup>e</sup> shippes can nat stee backwarde  
nor forward. Nota. Albireu is of y<sup>e</sup>  
see a fische that hathe a skyn so harde  
that in some places men make therof  
their sheldes Amphora is a fische that  
is nat boine / but it is bred or engende-  
red of fowle mudde.

Cap. ij.



**A**guilla the Ele is lyke a serpēt  
of falepon & may leue eight yer<sup>e</sup>  
& without water vi. dayes whan the  
wind is in the northe in the win<sup>t</sup> they  
wyl haue moche water & that tere / a  
mōge them is nouchter male nor fema-  
le / for they become fishes of y<sup>e</sup> speme of  
other fishes they must be flaynie / they  
suffer a longe derthe / they be best roasted  
but it is longe or they be pnowge / the  
droppige of it is gode for paines in the  
eares.

Cap. iij.



**H**ec the heringe  
is a fische of the  
see / & verp manp be ta-  
ken betwene bretayn  
& germaia / & also i den  
marke aboute a place  
named schonen / And  
he is best frome the begynne of Au-  
gust to december / and whan he is fres-  
hetakē / he is verp delicious to be eten  
And also whā he hath ben salted he is





a speryall fode vnto man / He can nat  
leue w<sup>th</sup> our wa<sup>te</sup> for as sone as he feleth  
the ayre he is dede / & they be taken in  
gret hepis togeder / & specially where  
they se light there wyl they be than so  
they be taken with nettis which com  
meth be the diuine Prouydens of al  
mighty god.

Cap. iiii.



**A** Kanea / as saith Muicēna it is a  
fische of the see / whose disposicio  
is moche lyke the scorpion / he smyteth  
his eares / & the finnes on his backe be  
venymous. Plinius saith that Aries  
is a fische.

Cap. v.



**A** Spidochelō / as Philolog<sup>us</sup> saith  
it is a mostrous thinge in the see  
it is a gret whale fische & hath an ouer  
growē rowgh skine / & he is most par  
te w<sup>th</sup> his bake on hys aboue the water  
in suche maner that some shypmen  
se hym wene that it is a lprell plande /  
& whan they come be it they cast their  
ankers vpo him / & go out of theire ship  
pes & make a fyre vpon hym to dresse  
theire merps / & as sone as he feleth the  
hete of the fyre chañe he swymeth fro  
the place & drownech them & draweth  
the shippe to the grownde / And his p  
per nature is whan he hath ponges  
he openeth his mouche w<sup>th</sup> de open /

q. ii.



out of it fleeth a swete apere to þ which  
the fishes reioice & cha he eteth them.  
Murata is a fishe in the see þ hathe  
a hede shynynge lyke golde.

Cap. vi.

**H**isorā as Albertⁱ saith is a fishe  
engendered of þ mudde or spme  
of the erth where as there is no water  
first thep be small wormes till there  
be water & than thep become fishes  
but thep dye agayn lightely & be sone  
rotten and the shypmen sape thoughe  
thep were rotten to the ipew per & ther  
come a rapne upon them thep becom  
quicke angapne & leue verp longe.

Cap. vii.



**H**struam is a fishe that is engē  
dred in mape & in heruest of the  
some of the rapn as the wormes doth  
out of the douge of bestes & some say þ

thep come of þ spme of the crith & this  
fishe map nat se the brightnes of þ sofi  
per thep be gladly in warme places &  
specpally in warme rapne.

Cap. viii.



**H**oreū vellus saith alberthus is a  
f. fishe of the see lyke a sponge but  
it is moche softer & bereyth a substance  
lyke wolfe whiche hathe a goldē colour  
& it map be spōne & brayd or wouē but  
thep be but selden soude per thep were  
soude in the tyme of the warre betwe  
ne the troians and the grekes.

Cap. ix.



**H**urciū is a frutefull fishe & or  
euer he shotheth his roge he rub  
berth him agaynst the sande and there  
fedeth his porges.



**Pota.** Minnis is a fishe that hath in hym a precioua stone: & he is of many coloures & full of soptres. Mhanier is a fishe gode to be eten/ and his finnes be rede and grene/ short than an ele/ and nekked lyke a wode cocke. Mferus is so smale a fishe that it wyl nat be taken wih none angle rodde.

Cap. x.



**H**ides is a beste in the se/ where as it leueth first/ and after that it changech nature and leueth on the londe and cher seketh his mete.

Cap. xi.



**H**una is a moster of the see very gloriouse as Hilbert? saith/ what it eteth it tourneth to greas in his body/ it hath no mawe but a bely/ & that he filleth so full that he speweth it out a gapne/ & that can he do lpghtelp for he hath no necke/ whan he is in perpl of dethe be ocher fishes/ than he onfacyoneth himselfe as roude as a bowle w drawyng his hede into his bely/ whā he hath than hounger/ he dothe ere a parte of himselfe rather than y other fishes sholde ete him hoie and all.

Cap. xij.



**B**rchora is a fishe of the se þ hath so stroge a byll that it breketh throues therwith a sonder/ it swymeth be the londes lype & eateth grasse & than he sinketh again into the wae becaue his backe sholde nat dype/ and that he than sholde nat be able to bende at his nede/ & he is taken wih hokes where as other fishes be festened on.

Cap. xij.





**B**otha be fishes verp sleperp  
somwhat lyke an ele/haunge wv  
de mouches & greathedes. it is a swete  
mete/ & whan it is xij. yere olde than  
it wareth bigge of bodp. Nota/ Bote  
that is a flounder of the freshe water/ &  
thep swime on the flate of their bodp  
& thep haue finnes roude about thep  
bodp/ & is a sothern wynde thep ware  
fatte/ & thep haue rede spottis. Brena  
is a breme & it is a fishe of the riuer/ &  
whan he seeth the ppke that wvll take  
hym/ than he sinketh to the botom of y  
waſ & maketh it so trobelous that the  
ppke can nat se hym.

Cap. xiiij.

**B**lena is a great beste in the see &  
bloweth moche water from him  
as if it were a clowde/ the shippes be in  
great daunger of him somtyme/ & thep  
be sene moſte towardeſ winter/ for in  
the somer thep be hidden in swete brod  
places of the waſ where it caſteth her  
poges & suffereth so grete payne y tha



he fleteth above the water as one deſt  
ringe helpe/ his mouth is in the face &  
therfore he caſteth the more water/ she  
bringeth her porges for the lyke other  
beſtis on erthe & it ſlepeth in tēpeſtus  
wed the hydeh her pōges in her mon  
the/ & whā it is paſt ſhe vopdeh them  
out agayne/ & thep growe x. yere.

Cap. xv.





cap. xii.

**B**abylonius be fishes be babilon  
in the swete water: & they go out  
of the water to ete grasse: they be bodyed  
w<sup>th</sup> spines & caples lyke other fishes:  
but they be heded lyke a frogge.

Belua is a meruelous great fyssh of  
the Orient seethat throweth up great  
waues of water as if it were great hill  
les out of the grounde and put many  
shippes in great peryll.

Cap. xvi.



**A**ncer: the creupce is a fyssh of y<sup>e</sup>  
see that is closed in a harde shelle  
haupng many fete & clawes: and euer  
it crepeth backward: & the he hath two  
pynes on his bely: & y<sup>e</sup> the hath none:  
whan he wyl engender he climeth on  
her bake: & she turneth her spide towar  
des him: & so they fulfyll their workes  
In maye they chaunge their cotes: &  
in witer they hyde the fyne monethes  
duringe: whā the creues hath broken

milke it may leue lōge wout wat. whā  
he is olde he hath h. stones in his hed  
with rede spottes that hane great ver  
tue: for if they be layde in depnke: they  
withdrepue the payne frome the herte  
the creupce eteth the Opsters & geteth  
thē be polipe: for whan the opster ga  
peth he throweth lyrell stones in him: &  
so geteth his fyssh out for it bydeth thā  
open.

The Operacion.

**T**he Alshes of hym is gode to make  
whice rethe: & to kepe the mores out of  
the clothes: it w<sup>th</sup> depueth byles & helet  
mangynes. The creupce of the frethe  
water geneth gret fode but it is an he  
up mere to disteste.

Cap. xvii.



**A**lab: Isidor<sup>us</sup> saith is a see dogge  
y<sup>e</sup> hath verry smal fete to y<sup>e</sup> quan  
tyte of his body: & he byteth lyke a dog



and he is dangerous & ennemy to all  
fishes/for he chaseth the fishes in the  
see as the houndes do the bestes on y  
londe where as he hath power over/  
for he deueth them into a narowe cor  
ner of the water & there he byteth the  
perillous/ & somtyme the fishers per  
ceue it & they set nettes rōnde about  
him & forake him. Auicēna saith that  
as moche as a mustarde seede of his gal  
is so venymous that if a man ete it/ it  
sho'd sle him in a senight/ seche butter  
of a hōwe with Romayne gencpan/ &  
it shall helpe him.

Cap. xviij.



**Q**uē? is a fishe that wyl nat be  
taken w no hokes/ but eteth of y  
bayte & goth his way quyte. Capitai?  
is a lytel fishe w a great hede/ a wyde  
rōnde mouthe/ & it hydeth him vnder  
the stones. Nota. Carpera is a carpe  
& it is a fyllie that hath the great scales/  
and the female hath a great rowghe

& she can bringe forth the no yonger till  
she haue receyued mylke of her make/  
& that she receyue at the mouth/ and  
it is pll for to take/ for whan it percep  
ueth that it shal be taken w the net/ thā  
it thrusteth the hede into the mūdde of  
the water/ and than the nette slyppeth  
ouer him whiche waye so ever it come  
& some holde them fast be the grounde  
grasse/ ozerbis & so saue themselves.

cap. xix.



**O**etus is the greatest whale fishe  
of all/ his mouthe is so wyde that  
he bloweth vp the water as pf it were  
a clowde/ wherw he drownerh many  
shippes/ but whan the mariners spye  
where he is/ than thei accōpany them  
a greet many of shippes togeder about  
him with diuers instrumētis of musike  
& they play with grete armonye/ & the  
fishe is verp gladd of this armonye



a cometh fletynge a boue the watere  
 to here the melodye & than they haue a  
 monge them an instrument of prou  
 whicher they feste in to the harde skine  
 & the weght of it spinketh downwarde  
 in to þe fat & grese & sodenly w̄ that al þe  
 instrumentes of musike be still and þe  
 shippes departe frome thens & anone  
 he sinketh to the grownde & he selet  
 þe salt watere smarter in þe wounde  
 thā he curmeth his hely upwaerd and  
 rubbeth his wounde agaynst þe ground  
 & the more he rubbeth the depere it en  
 treth & he rubbeth so longe þe sleeth  
 hymself and whan he is dede than cō  
 meth he up agayne and sheweth him  
 selfe dede as he dyd before quicke and  
 than the shippes gader them togeder  
 agayne and take & so lede hym to lode  
 & do they profite with hym.

Cap. xx.



**Q** Elethp is a fishe þe bredeþ eueri  
 vi. monthes. & it harthe a rowe &  
 whā he casteth his rowe thā it semeth

that his porges be all wormes but in  
 rocinent they ware great and be like  
 the dāme but the casteth be the londen  
 spde to haue the here of the sone & this  
 fishe harthe a great harte and cerhep  
 he a bore and it slepeth so heuelp that  
 men may take it with theyr handes.  
**C**eruleum is a monster in þe entre  
 of the water and it harthe .ij. armes of  
 l. cubytes of lenghte & he is so strōge  
 that whan there cometh an olpphant  
 for to drinke at the water spde that he  
 pulleth the olpphant in to the water w̄  
 his armes & they be lyke the creupes  
 armes. and osterpines the olpphant  
 leseth thus his lyfe.

Cap. xxi.



**O** hilon ereth nat like ocher fished  
 or bestes of the se but of them cō  
 meth a maner of mopstnes whicher is  
 lympe as it were slumpe & that they ere  
 and therof they leue & they may fast  
 very well per they be very strong and  
 myghy. **C**irchos is a beste of the  
 see that harthe harde blacke scales and

r i



he caused to be bounde w<sup>th</sup> chappnes fast  
at a hauen where as the shippes come  
in at: & there was alway the p<sup>er</sup>teoust  
weppinge / and lamentinge that the  
kynge coude nat for p<sup>er</sup>te: but let hym  
go agayne

.Cap. xxviii.



**D**Entris is a beste of the see with  
manp gret tethe. and he is cou-  
red with a harde stronge shells: and  
b<sup>er</sup>terly opstere verpfore: and he eteth  
other smale fishes. D<sup>er</sup>trix is the same  
that pagrus is as her after shalbe spo-  
ken of. Nota Dies is a fishe and  
whan it is full made and full growen  
than it leueth but a dape: and it hache  
ij. wiges & ij. sece but it hath no blode

.Cap. xxix.

**A**lbertus sayth Erasoldes is a  
fishe and he foloweth the swete  
waters: and cometh somtyme into the  
caues or holes of the water abydinge

there the freshenes of the water: that  
cometh out of the erthe. Eroninus  
is a fishe in archadie (as olim<sup>us</sup> sayth)  
and he muste slepe: and for to slepe he  
goeth out of the water v<sup>er</sup>s the londe  
and there he resteth: fore he can not le-  
ue without slepe. Nota Ericius is a  
see fische: and hache his hede and hys  
mouthe beneth: and his vordinge pla-  
ce aboue: and he hath rede fische

.Cap. xxx.



**E**rus is a see calf whiche hache a  
herp<sup>er</sup> spine mixed w<sup>th</sup> whete  
spotys and blacke. and this beste b<sup>er</sup>-  
geth her porges vpon the erth and fe-  
deth them with mylke of here pappis  
and they be. xij. dapes olde or she bryn-  
geth them to the water. this beste can  
nat lightely be slayne except it be stric-  
ken in the hede and brayne perished



⁊ this beste doch slepe so harde that he  
 conreth so sore that some wene that he  
 expeth/also somme say that his ryght  
 spynne lapde vnder the slepe of a man-  
 nes hede wpll cause a mā to slepe well  
 ⁊ the here of this beste skynne whan it  
 is flayn/ysleth w the flode/ ⁊ fallerth w  
 the ebbe or w the roughe wedere and  
 smochē

Cap. xxxi.



**E**cheola is a musale/ in whose spf  
 she is a precious stone/ ⁊ be night  
 thep flete to the water spde/ and there  
 thep receiue the heuenly dewe where  
 throughe there groweth in the a costly  
 margarete or orient perle/ ⁊ thep flete a  
 great many togeder/ ⁊ he y knoweth  
 y water best/ gothe before ⁊ lederth the  
 other/ ⁊ whan he is taken all the other  
 scater a brode and geterth them awap

Cap. xxxij



**E**quis marinus/ that is the see  
 hors/ and is a monster of the see/ ⁊  
 he is before lpe a hors/ and behinde li  
 ke a fishe/ and it is verp stronge/ butt  
 whan it is out of the wať than it hath  
 no myght. for Aristoteles saythe. pf it  
 lache water it muste dpe/ and it leueth  
 of other fishes/ and it is daungerous  
 butt it is a aspe of man.

**E**quonilus is a beste veri ströge  
 ⁊ is a monster in the watere of Aplus  
 and is fored and clawed lpe the coco  
 drill/ ⁊ doch moche harme vnto man  
 ⁊ in thole partpes greate scathe/ ⁊ hys  
 skynne is a cubite thpke/ and therefore  
 he cā y worse beouercome.

Ca. xxxij.





**E**lmurion is a fische that groweth  
of nature: & whan he hathe leued  
ix. houres in the dape than he dyeth.

**E**scarus is a fische that eteth grasle &  
other erbs but no fische: & he hath ful  
comen tethe & that þ he wpll ere þ put  
tethe to his mouthe lþke as pf he had  
handes. cap. xxxiij.



**E**scin? is a fische somwhat sibbe  
to the creues/ and is an halfe fore  
longe and is almoſte of the fygure of þ  
ſcorpion and thei make. v. egges. and  
they be bpte & the filthes be venimous  
& map nat be ete. Cap. xxxv.



**E**lor is a great fische in þ danowe  
& in ſome waſes þ this danowe rō  
neth into/ & thep of hūgarþ and the al  
mapns name this fiſſhe huſones/ & he  
hath þ figure of the ſamon/ & he hath a  
croked bpill lþke þ hawke/ & the vpper  
parte of his bpill hath a hole where as  
the vnd parte cōmeth into/ & ſo cloſeth  
& his fiſſhe is nat delicious as þ ſamō  
nor ſo rede nor he hathe no ſcales/ and  
his ſhþne is wout pines/ & it is whpte  
& whā thei be ful growen thā be thep  
well. xxv fore longe/ & ſhorter & ſmaler  
after þ thep be of age/ and he hathe no  
mouth but a greate hole as pf it were  
perſed w a great awger/ & the mere of  
bpim is lþke calues ſteſſhe. & this fiſſhe  
cōmeth oftentimes be þ ſurgeon and  
rubbeth him vpo þ ſurgeon & is oftē  
tymes ſotake Cap. xxxvi



**E**chpon? is a lþrell ſpſſhe of half a fo  
re longe/ & hathe ſharpe pþkles  
vnder his belp in ſtede of ſete



⁊ he hath wynges vnder his belyp he  
 fere. ⁊ this litell fishe can holde styl sta  
 dinge a shype of .iiij. cōne w all his bal  
 last ⁊ berpunge all his saples though he  
 haue grete strōge wynde that he shall  
 nat meue ⁊ ther is nat other reasonto  
 this but that god dothe meruelous thi  
 ges in his creatures and whā this fis  
 she percepueth that there shalbe any  
 tempest thā sinketh he to the botom of  
 the water and fercheth there a stone ⁊  
 fleteth therw so surely that þ waues  
 of the water can nat cast hym out

Cap. xxxv



**E**zor is a verp grete fishe in that  
 water danowe be the londe of hū  
 garpe he is of suche bygnes that a car  
 te with .iiij. horses can nat carp hym  
 awape and he hath nat many bones  
 but his hede is full and he hath swete

fishe lyke a porke and whan this fsh  
 she is taken thāne geue hym mylke to  
 drynke and ye may carpe hym many  
 a myle and kepe hym longe quicke

Cap. xxxviij.



**E**oras is a lee bulle ⁊ is verp strō  
 ge ⁊ dangerous and he seghteth  
 ener with his wyf till she be dede and  
 whan he hath kylled her than he cas  
 teth her out of his place ⁊ seketh ano  
 ther and leueth with her verp well till  
 he dye or till his wyf overcome him  
 and holle hy he bydeth alway in one  
 place he and his ponges leue be suche  
 as they can gere. ¶ Salara is a beste  
 that dothe on naturall dedde for whā  
 she feleth her pōges quynche or stene in  
 her body thā she draweth thē out ⁊ lo  
 keth vpon thē yf she se they be to pōge  
 thā she putteth thē in agayne ⁊ latech  
 them growe till they be bygger



Cap. xxxix.



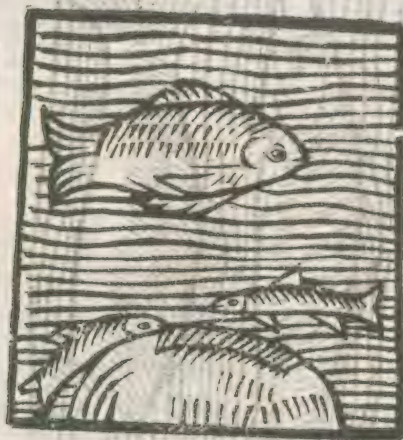
**E**staleo is a fishe that eateth no  
fishe that is libbe to hym/ per o-  
ther fishes dothe ete thep/ kine pf thep  
can overcome them. **I**orach. Fales  
is a fishe that taketh salt water in his  
mouth and maketh it swete/ and than  
cometh y<sup>e</sup> smale fishes i to his mouth  
to haue of that swete water and than  
he swalloweth them downe/ and thus  
they be begyled. **P**lini<sup>9</sup>. Fices is a  
fishe that chaūgeth his colour/ and in  
mape he is of many colours/ and ther  
is no fishy y<sup>e</sup> bildeth a nest but this i in  
his nest he byngerech fureh his pōges.



Cap. xl.

**O**adi<sup>9</sup> is a fishe so named becau-  
se he is moutched after the falspo  
of a sworde popnt/ and ther fore often  
tymes he perleth y<sup>e</sup> shippes thorough  
y<sup>e</sup> so causeth them to be drowned. **A**ri-  
stotiles. **G**astarios is a fishe lyke the  
scorpion/ and is but lyrell greter than  
a spyder/ y<sup>e</sup> it spyngerech many fishes w  
her popson so that they cā nat endure  
nowhere/ and he spyngerech the dolphin  
on the hede y<sup>e</sup> it entreth in to y<sup>e</sup> biapne  
**M**idorus. **G**laucus is a whyte fishy  
that is but selden sene except in darke  
rayne weder/ and is natin season but  
in the howndes dapes.

Cap. xli.



**O**bio is a smale longe fishy with  
a rōūde body/ full of scales and li-  
tell blache sportps/ and some saye thep  
leue of drouide carpō/ y<sup>e</sup> the fishers say  
contrarpe y<sup>e</sup> they leue in dere watere  
in sandpe graueil/ and it is a holsom  
mere. **G**raunus is a fishe that hath  
an eye aboue on hys hede/ and therw  
he lokech vp and sauech hym from the  
that wille ac hym

Cap. xlii.





**N**amane is a water beste: & whā  
she hath the casle her pōges thā she  
cōneth a strap & regarderh thē nomo-  
re & thā cōmeth y he & ē closeth thē roūd  
about w wode because othere fishes  
sholde nat hurte them. & whā he fortu-  
neth to be takē in a nette thā he thyn-  
keth on his pōges and bursteth y net  
te asonder and so escaperh

Cap. cliij.



**N**imo is a fishe of manp maner  
of colours: & wil nat be takē but  
w an angle rodde: & thep swime to ge

der in greate hepps for to haue swete  
metps: and they haue a stone in thep  
hedps. The see swalowes be like the  
swalowes on the erth: & thep abyde al  
wap upon the see: & thep haue wōges  
& flee vp to the cloudy firmament  
Cap. cliij.



**T**he stone bore of the see whose  
stones be set about wpyth sharpe  
ppines lpe the chestone growpge  
on the tre: & it is the same beste that is  
spokē of in y. lxxvij. chapter in y speli  
boke of the p̄sent volume. cap. xlv.



**B**laot is a se fishe & whā y rapn  
falleth vpon hym thā he wareth  
blpnd: & can no seke his mete: and thā

¶



it dieth for hunger. Harbora is a fishe  
that lyeth longe after he be taken for  
he hath the freshe water laynge on his  
entraples wheron he fedeth longe tyme.  
Kiploch is a see fishe laynge in a  
shell lyke a snayle & his mouth is in þe  
myddell of his body & whan he feleth  
ought he sinketh to þe grounde & cleueth  
fast to a stone.

Cap. xlii.



on water & on londe / but because his  
legges be weke he is leuer in þe water/  
it is capled lyke an herte / and in all p  
porcions and condicions it is lyke focas  
in þe xxxviij. chapre before specified.

Cap. xliij.

**B**arabo Madorus saith is a fishe  
that liueth of the mudde / and his  
fishe sinketh he hath a brode caple to  
turne quiche / and thep make partys  
as agaynst the other in great heppes  
and so seghe right cruell / and thep ta  
ke somtyme fishes and tere them a son  
der and than ere them and whan this  
fishe is a frapd tha it gothe backward  
lyke the creupce / and ellis at all other  
tymes it gothe as other fishes dothe

Cap. xliiij.

**B**ap Aristotle saith is a se best  
and hath great sharpe tethe / &  
his condycion is / that he liueth bothe





**U**Co marin? the see lpon is lyke  
the lpon of the londe/ but the lpon  
on the londe is full of pyde/ & the lpon  
of the see is verp meke/ & ellis thep be  
lyke of all condicions and strengthe/  
wherfore I wypte nomore of him.

Cap. xlix.

**U**Epus marin? the see hare hath  
a hede lyke the londe hare but it  
is popson bothe in mere & drinke/ and  
thep be soude in y sees of Jnde/ & there  
is no beste of the se y roucheth him but  
he must dpe pf a man touche him both  
he & the man dieth/ he that drinketh of  
this beste in his drinke he hath a short  
breth redipen a dpe hede he speweth  
blode and can make no water.

Cap. l.



**U**Odolatra is a meruelous fische  
or beste of nature/ and it is mer-  
uelously shapē/ for it hath ij. wynges  
vnder his iawes and ij. wynges on  
his backe/ wherwith he flyeth merue-  
lously sore and well.

Cap. li.



**U**Oligo is a meruelous monster.  
his thinne is full of shales he ha  
the wiges of quilles & feders for to fly  
he swimeth w other fishes in y grou-  
de of the se/ & whan he is iwerp there he  
flyeth sodenly vp into the apre/ but & y  
wynde be bopstous he must downe a-  
gapne to the groude of the se be force.  
Nota. Sepia & loligo haue ethe of the  
two longe fete wherwith thep gippe  
their mete/ Thep liue but selden aboue  
two pere And some say that aboute y  
moris lande be so may that thep drou  
de the shippes of rent pmes.

li.

Cap. li.





Ne as todes frogges & suchelike pet  
it is sayde þ he is verp holson for seke  
peple He eteth fisshes almost as moche  
as himselfe / whā thep be to bigge thā  
he bpreth thē in ij. peces & swalowerth  
the one halfe first & thā the other / he is  
engendered w a western wynde.

Cap. liij.

**U**crusta maria is named þ sprig  
roche of the see it is four cubytes  
longe he wareth lene in the winter / &  
than he lappeth hidden fure monthes du  
ringe. in may and haruest he is fatte  
and w the newe mone he wareth gret  
Whan polippus seeth this fissh he than  
he dperth for fear.

Cap. liij.



**U**cius is a pike / a fishe of þ river  
w a wyde mouthe & sharpeteth  
whan þ perche spieth him / he turneth  
his caple towards him / & than þ pike  
dare nat byte of him because of his fin  
nes or he can nat swalowe him becau  
se he is so sharpe / he eteth venimo? be.

**U**pus marin? is moche lpe the  
londe wolfe. for verp pure glori  
nye he foloweth þ other fisshes / & whā  
he is set about to be take w the nette he  
sinketh to the grounde & maketh ther a  
hole depe w his caple & theri he sitteth  
& whā thep drawe the nette it slippeth  
ouer him / but if he be taken w an hohe  
he struggeleth & hurteth hiselfe so sore  
that the hohe wresteth out agayn / he ca  
steth his pōges ij. in a pere / in an hard  
& sharpe winter thep ware blinde / and  
ostentymes thep be taken whan thep  
be so blinde.





Cap. lv.

**M**egaris is a fīsh of a handfull longe it is verp profitable to the peple in the londe wher thep be taken. Milago is a se fīshe ꝑ hache winges & flieth: whan it flieth out of the water on the londe ꝑ betokeneth fap: weder. Milu? is a fīshe in the occian se ꝑ ligh teneth be night vpon ꝑ waꝛ as it were a fyre of wode: & he hache hoernes vpon his hede almoſte vi. forelonge.

Cap. lvi.

**M**ugilus is a verp swift fīshe in ſwpmynge / for whā he ſeleth a ny nette that ſholde take him / than he turneth hi ſwiftly & lepeþ qupre ouer the nette & it ſemeth that he fleeth. but whan he is in fear than he hꝑdeth his hede & weneth that all his body be hid den / and whan this fīshe is takē than thep feſten him w a lytell corde thꝛugh the iawes & within a whyle his make foloweth him and is taken alſo.



**Pota. Mugilus** / whan ꝑ an angle or hoke with mete is caſt out to take him than knoweth he well that vnder that mete is deſcept / and thā he taketh his taple and ſtrꝑketh of the mere / and he eteth it than.





Cap. lviij.

**M**omarin? the see mouse gothe out of the water & there she laith her egges in a hole of the erthe & couereth the egges & goth her wap & bydeth frome them xxx. dapes and than com meth agapne and oncouereth them & than there be pōges & them she ledeth into þ water & thep be first al blynde. Muscul? is a fishe þ lath harde shel lis and of it the great monster balena recepueth her nature & it is named to be the coche of balena. Mustela is the see wep l / she casteth her ponges lyke other bestes / & whā she hath cast them þt she perceiue that they shall be foude she swaloweth them agapne into her body and than seketh a place wher as they may be surer without dainger / & than she speweth them out agapne.

Cap. liiij.



**M**oir is a fishe in an harde shell wherin she can nat hyde all her body because of a let that she hath on her mouth / the hynder parte of this fishe is dype & in the fore parte of it is a noble moistour to dye purple silkes whiche must be taken out of him whā

he is alpyne / for whā he dyeth he casteth it frome him / and they lap hidden thre hōdred dapes or they come forth / they conceue of the dewe & haue pōges in map.

Cap. lix.



**M**rena is a lōge fishe w a wehe skinne lyke a serpent / & it concep ueth of the serpēt vipera / it liueth longest in the rayle for whā that is cut of it dyeth incōcinent / it must be soden in gode wyne w herbes & spices or ellis it is verp daingero? to be eten / for it hath many venymous humours and it is euill to diseste.

Cap. lx.





**W**hitpes is a see fishe that hath many fete on bothe spdes / & this fishe maketh a neste of grene wode / & it layeth but one egge / & it brederth it xl dayes longe / & than cometh out of this one grete egge innumerable wormes and thep become all fishes / or ell is the hyndred sholde faple lightelp For thep creeche other

Cap. lxi.



**M**hus is a see fishe & is smale of body / & is only a mete for gentils / & there be many maners of these / but the best be those & haue ii. berdes vnder the mowthe / & whan it is fapre weder than thep ware fapre / whan he is dede than he is of many colours.

Cap. lxiij.

**M**onach? marin? is the se mōke / & it hath a hede lyke a monke & is newe shoren aboue the eres w a whp plotte on the hede / w a cōnderinge as if it ware here / but the face is noled ly

he another fishe & also all his body. This monster dothe gladly decepue & people / for he cometh on the water npe to the lōde & playeth there many copes / & he that cometh nigh hym thau to be holde him / he plucketh the to him and drouneth them / & than eteth them in the botom of the water. **M**ora. Monocheron is a monster w a long horne in his hede wherwith he dothe great hame to suche shippes as he meeteth.

Cap. lxiij.



**M**rcos is suche maner of fishe / & of suche wonderfull propertyes and cōdicpons that whan the fishers cast out their nettis and wpl take him he poliue w the nette / & than he doth decepue thep m and tereth the nette a sonder from vnder vnto the handes of the fishers / and hurteth the fishers handes right perillously sore excepte & thep let the nette go the soner.

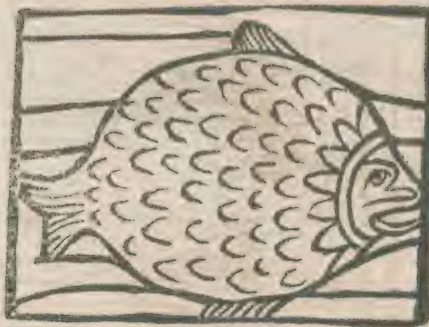




**P**arilbo is a monster of y<sup>e</sup> se: & swimeth  
hys aboue the wat like a horse & hath  
h. armes y<sup>e</sup> haue chine fleskes like shyn  
ties & them he setteth vp in the ayre in  
bede of saples: and w<sup>th</sup> the vnder parte  
of his armes he roweth: & w<sup>th</sup> his taple  
he stereth hys self forthe: & whau he is in  
fere thā he sinketh downe agayn into  
y<sup>e</sup> depth of y<sup>e</sup> water Cap. lxiij.



**D**erepdes be monsters of y<sup>e</sup> see all  
drowghe of body: & whan any of  
them dperth thā the other wepe. of this  
is spokē in balena the. xiiij. chapter  
**O**rchū is a monster of y<sup>e</sup> se: whose ly/  
kenes can nat lightly be shewed: & he  
is mortal enemy to y<sup>e</sup> balene: & tereth  
a sonder the help of the balene: & the ba  
lene is so bopstous y<sup>e</sup> he can nat turne  
hym to defende him and y<sup>e</sup> costerth him  
his lyfe: for as sone as he colerth hys selfe  
wofided than he sinker' downe to the  
botom of the water agayne: & the Or/  
chū throweth at him w<sup>th</sup> stones: & thus  
balena endith his lyfe Cap. lxx.



**O**abis is a fische: & is hole rofide: &  
hath no shales: & all his strenght  
is in his hede. Cap. lxxi.



**O**stren is an opster that openeth  
his shelt to receyue y<sup>e</sup> dewe & swe  
te ayre In y<sup>e</sup> opster groweth naturali



seine perles that oftentimes lape on  
the see stonde & be buclptell regarded  
as Jsidorus saith.

Cap. lxxv.



**P**agrus is a fische that hath so har  
de cethe & he boreth & opster shel  
les in peces & ceth out the fische of the.  
Pota Pauus maris is the Petroche of  
the se & is lyke the petroche of the londe  
both his backe necke & hede & the ne  
ther body is fische. Pota Percus is of  
diuers colours & swift in rōnpnge in &  
water & hath sharpe finnes & is a hol  
some mete for seke people. Petten is  
a fische that is in sandy groude & whā  
he is meued or stered he wynerth.

Cap. lxxvi.

**P**latanista is a fische engendred  
in freshe wat & chancometh in  
to & see they be mouthed lyke a dolphyn  
& a tale of xvi. cubytes longe. they  
cōpany in great hepes & they haue ij.



ar mis wherw they do great harme to  
the oliphantis whan they come to & strō  
des for to drinke. Perna is a musele  
very great & pelowe and win the shell  
it hath a fapre shynpige shinne that  
is very costly wherw in those partpes  
women be rpychelp at pyed.

Cap. lxxvii.





**D**istris is a great beste in the see /  
there it bloweth somtyme so mo-  
che wat standinge vpright that it pur-  
teeth often / shippes in great daunger.

Cap. lxx.

**D**inna is a fische y lapeth alwaye  
in the mudde and hath alwaye  
a lodisma / some name it a lpeel hoge  
it hath a rōunde body / it is in a shell  
like a muscle it lappeth in the mone as it  
were dede gapping open / and than the  
smale fishes come into his shel wenig  
of him to take their repaste / but whan  
he seeth y his shel is almoste full / than  
he closeth his mouthe / & takech them / &  
eteth them / & parterch them a moche his  
felowes. The place is well knownen  
fische for he is brode & blake on the one  
spede and whipe on the other.

Cap. lxxi.



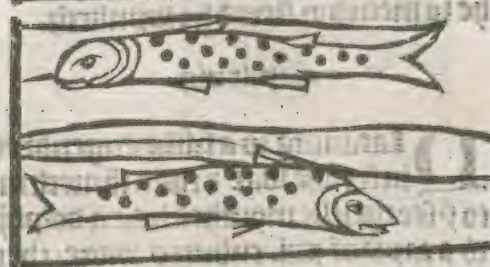
**D**orcus marinus / the see hoge is  
moche like the londe hogge / for  
whan it seeth his mere / it turneth vp  
the erth in the ground of the se / his mou-  
the is be y throte / It hath bristels and  
finnes / wherof some be strong poison  
he is most parte all grese The remedy  
for this bristell or stinge is his owne p-  
per gall

Cap. lxxij.



**D**olippus hath greet strength in  
his fete / what he therin catcheth  
he holderth it fast / he sprugeth somtyme  
vp to the shippes spde / & snatcherh a mā  
to him to the groude of the see / & there e-  
teth him / & that y he leneth he calseth it  
out of his denne agayn / they be moche  
in the se about Denis / & he is taken in  
barellis where harps hornes be layd  
in / for he is gladly be those hornes.

Cap. lxxij.





**D**ungitū? is a litel fische w<sup>ch</sup> sharp  
prichige finnes & some say they  
growe in the water w<sup>th</sup>out sede & the he  
hathe a rede nebbe & not y<sup>e</sup> she & some  
say that all other fishes grow of them  
For if a newe viuer be made & y<sup>e</sup> there  
grow of those fishes in it the first pere  
the next pere there shalbe of al maner  
of other fishes in it y<sup>e</sup> than of it shalbe  
engendered. Cap. lxxiij.



**D**erpures be see muscled y<sup>e</sup> gader  
togeder in map / & they be of the  
same properties that murix is of in y<sup>e</sup>  
liiij. chapter of this lest boke.



Cap. lxxv.

**R**ite be fishes of the se named of  
the gentil fishes & where as ma  
ny be he is but licel set bp / he is almost  
rounder & hathe forfull iyen and is as  
brode as he is longe & hathe a capll ful  
of thornes / & the capll is lyke a swahe  
his fische is slimpe and he wareth farr  
with a sotheren wynde.

**Nota.** Cachaes is a fische that wyl  
make a mā lame that eteth of him.

Cap. lxxvi.



**A**na marina / The see frogge ha  
the wynges & she is longe hiddē  
or she shewe herselfe: and than gothe  
she on the grene where she se depueth  
awaye and there she taketh the smale  
spāthes that she eteth.

Cap. lxxvij.

t. ij.





**R**ombus is a great fische stronge  
a bolde/ but he is verp slow i swi  
mige/ therfor can he gere his mete but  
soberly w<sup>th</sup> swimpng/ therfor he lapth  
him down in the groude or munde/ & hi  
derth him there/ and all the fishes that  
he can overcome/ compnge for by him  
he taketh and eteth them.



Cap. lxxvij.

**R**ombus is a fische of the grekeose  
of the sees of pralpe/ thep be rou  
de lyke a ringe/ & haue many rede spot  
tes/ & is full of sharpe finnes & pinnis/  
he is slow in swimpnge because he is  
so brode/ he gothe be the groude/ & way  
teth there/ is prape/ & suche fishes as  
he can gere he buriet in the sandes/ &  
it is a verp swete fische. Apache be fis  
shes that be roude/ somtyme thep be in  
length/ & biede two cubites/ & it hath a  
longe taylor/ theron be sharpe pines/ &  
it is slowe in swimpnge.

Cap. lxxix



**S**almo is a fische engendred in the  
swete water/ & he wareth longe/ &  
gret/ & also he is heup/ & his colour nor  
saunour is nat gode/ tll he haue ben in  
the salt wat/ & proned it/ thus draweth  
the samon to the water agaynst y<sup>e</sup> stre  
me he neuer leaseth tll he haue ben i



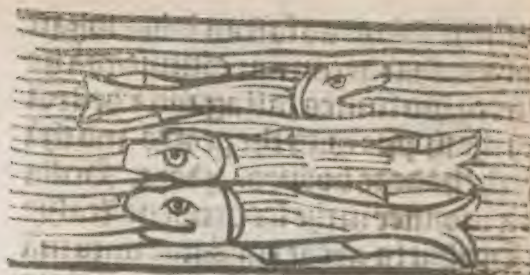
the se and returned agayn to his olde home as Physiologia saith / his fishe is rede & he may nat live in a swet standing water / he must be in a freshe river that he may plape vp and done at his pleasure. Salpa is a fowl-fishe and lytellet bp / for it wyl never be pough for no maner of dressinge till it haue ben beten with grete hamers & itaues.

Cap. lxx.



**S** Pargus is a se-fishe that whan a fisher casteth his nette to take hy than rōneth he into the nette alone or he be taken. Mora. Staurus is a lutyp-fishe / & he cha weth hia mete lyke yore dothe longe after that he hath ete for he hath but fewe tethe / & o the se fishes he mayn amonge the romaynes in the water of Tyber.

Cap. lxxi.



**S** Epis is a fishe that receiveth her fede thurgh the mouthe / & she layeth egges that becom fulcomip pōges within forty nightis / and they swimme papre & papre togeder.

Cap. lxxij.



**S** Erra is a fyssh with great tethe and on his backe he hath sharpe spines lyke the combe of a cocke / and iagged lyke a sawe wherw this monstrous fishe curreth a ship thorough / & whan he seeth a shippe comynge than he setteth vp his fūes & thiketh to sapl



with the shippe as fast as it/ but whan  
he seeth that he can nat cōtinue/ thā he  
lattereth his finnes fall agayn & destroi  
eth the shippe with the people and thā  
ereth the dede boopes. Nota. Scilla  
is a monster in the see betwene Italpe  
& Sicill/ it is great ennemye vnto mā  
It is faced & handed lyke a gentyl wo  
man/ but it hath a wyde mowthe & fer  
full tethe/ & it is belied like a beste & tap  
led lyke a dolphin/ it hereth gladly sin  
ginge. It is in the wat so stronge that  
it can nat be ouertome/ but on y lond  
it is but weke.

Cap. lxxiij.



**S**prene. the mermappe is a dedelyp  
best that bringeth a man gladly  
to derhe/ frome the nauyll vp she is ly  
ke a woman w<sup>th</sup> a dredfull face/ a longe  
sympe here a grete body & is lyke the  
egle i the nether parte/ hauinge fere and  
talē is rore ar a sonder suche as she ge  
teth/ her tapl is scaled like a fishe/ and  
she singeth a maner of swete song and  
therwith deceyueth many a gode ma  
riner/ for whā they here it they fall on  
slepe cōmonly/ & than she cōmeth and  
draueth them out of the shippe and re  
teth them asonder/ they bere their pō.

ges in their armes & gene them souke  
of their papi which be very grete hā  
ginge at their brestis/ but y wyse ma  
ryners stoppe their eares whan they  
se her/ for whan she playth on the wat  
all they be in fear & than they cast out  
an empty tōne to let her play w<sup>th</sup> it/ yll  
they be past her/ this is specyfied of thē  
y haue sene it. Ther be also in some pla  
ces of arabpe serpētis named Sirenes  
that ronne faster than an horse & haue  
wpynges to fipe.

Cap. lxxv.



**P**inacia is a lyrell fishe set rounde  
about with sharpe pinnes so that  
none other fyllhes may byre hym.  
Squatin? is a fishe in y se of fine cu  
bites longe/ his taple is a fore brode &  
he hideth him in the slimy mudde of y  
se & marreth al other fyllhes that come  
nigh him it hath so sharpe a skine that  
in som places they haue wode with it  
& bone also/ on his skine is blacke short  
here. The nature hath made him so  
harde that he can nat almoste be per  
led with nouthen prou nor stele.





**S**olaris is a fische so named becau  
se it is gladly be the londes syde in  
the sonne he hath a great hede a wyde  
mouth & a blake skine & slipper as an  
ele in wareth grete & is gode to be eten.  
Solea is the sole that is a swete fische  
and holsom for seke people.

Cap. lxxxvi.



**S**olopédria is a fische whan he ha  
th the swalowed i an angle than he  
spueth out al his guttes till he be qupe  
of the hoke and than he gadereth i all  
his guttes agayne. The Scorpion of  
the see is so named because whā he is

taken in any manns handes he pic  
keth him w his tinge of his raple.  
Plini? saith that the dede crepnce that  
lapech on the dype sonde be the see syde  
becometh scorppons.

Cap. lxxxvii



**S**pōgia marina is of diuers sortes  
some cleue fast to the stones/ some  
flete away: they as growe to y stones  
whan they be drawen of/ of their rotes  
dorch growe newe: some liue in y mud  
dp water of these. Squamis maris  
is a fische of spuefote longe: w a raple  
of halfe a fote brode: he lapech hidden  
in the mudde of the see/ whan other fl  
shes go ouer him: them he takech and  
etech: and it is of the nature of skine &  
hardnes y squitane is of in y lxxxviii  
chapter. Nota. Scintus is a waē beste  
dwellinge in the water of Nilus and  
it hath the figure of Cocodrillus/ but  
it is moche laffe: & of his fleshe taken  
in venymous drinke: wopdeth all the  
venpme and sheweth the to compnge  
wpuē and wedder.

Cap. lxxxviii.





**S** Cincus is a see beste in Inde almo  
che as Lacert? but he hathe a gre  
ter belp: i in his middle it hathe longe  
clefres where through it draweth hys  
fode: i of him lapde in wyne: and that  
wyne dronke / geueth a man so great  
corage to carnall lust / that he can nat  
sacrifyce him of the woman: and also he  
vopdeth so moche nature that y blode  
foloweth: i for this no remedpe but to  
drinke the iuste of larks.

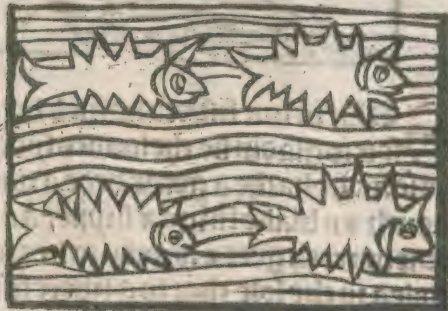
Cap. lxxxix.



**S** Turio the sturgio is a greet fische  
in the rōninge waters: and he ta  
keth no fode i his body but lyueth of y  
stpl and swete apres: therefore he hathe  
a small belp: w a hede and no mouthe  
but vnder his thore he hathe a hole y  
he closeth whan he wyll: he openeth it  
whan it is sayre wede: i with an east  
wynde he wareth far: and whan that  
the north winde bloweth: than falleth

he to the groude: it is a fische of ix. fore  
longe whan he is ful growen: he hath  
whye swete fleshe: i polow fatte: i he  
hathe no bone in all his body but only  
in his hede.

Cap. xc.



**S** Tella is a se fische in the west sees  
i is a sterre branched like precles  
and some say al that he meueth dorbe  
brenne: and whar he ceth is soude in  
him as harde as bil ket brete.

Cap. xci.



**S** Vngia is a beste of the see that hā  
geth with his bl de on the stones  
for whan he is cutte of the leueth of his  
blode behynde him. There be other  
that swyme in the water be the longe



of champanie & thei name them fistu-  
les they wylle brede in the wat but  
no mete where as an hoke is fensced  
on

Cap. xxiij.



**T**erna is a tenche of the freshe  
water and is fedde in the innde  
lpe & ele & is moche lpe of colour it  
is a swete fishe but it is euill to digest  
**T**intinalus is a fayre mery fishe &  
is swete of sauour & well smelling lpe  
he the ryme where of it bereth the na-  
me **T**orpedo is a fishe but who  
so handeleth hym shalbe lame & dese-  
of lymes that he shall fele no chynge &  
ithathe a maner of Squitana & is spo-  
ke of in y. lxxxiij. chapter & his nature

Cap. xxij.

**T**erebius is a fishe a fote longer  
than inches thynke. Plinius sayth  
that this fishe hache such a vertue &  
one of the salted and kept & whā ryme  
is that one hath lett fall a pere of golde  
into a great pper or well w water lette  
downe this fishe w a lyne or corde in  
to the botom of it & the golde shalle fo-  
lowe the fishe to the byrakes of y wat



and swime vpon it w the fishe in so-  
mer it is blacke in winter it is white.  
**T**erebius onlp aboue all other ffishes  
dothe brede on a tre named Alga and  
there it layth egges this fishe is in y  
great ocean see & there perfectly often  
comes the shippis wih his hard heb  
and offendeth them.

**T**encha the trowte is a fishe of the  
rpuer & hath scales and vpo his body  
spotys of pelow and blodde colour.  
& his fishe is rede frome y monthe of  
July to the monthe of Nouber and  
is moche sweter than y freshe same  
and all the other part of the pere his fis-  
he is whpre

Cap. xxij.

v i.





**A** Eneū is beste of the see that hath  
so harde a skīne in the salte wat  
þ þ naturall here can haue no power  
to enter in hym / & therfore he goth to  
þ freshe water & that maketh him nel  
the & softe in such wise / þ he receiueth  
þ naturall apere thorough his harde  
skīne.

Ca. xxi.



**A** Eudo is a fische in a shelle & is  
in þe se of Inde & his shelle is very  
great & like a musle / & he wyghthen  
go out for thep mete / & whan they ha  
ue eten thep belp full / thā they slepe  
swyming upon the wat. thā ther come  
iij. fishers botes / of þ wiche .iij. mayn  
take one of these musles. Solinus  
sayth. þ this musle hath his upper  
most shell so brode that it map couere  
a howse / where many folke map hyde  
them vnder / And it gothe out the wat  
upon the londe / & there it layth an hon  
dred egges as grete as gose eggis / & co  
ner the wether / & oftentimes be night  
it goth to the eggis & layeth vpon the  
wether hēst & than become thep pōges

de

Cap. xxvi.



**A** Igruis is a see best that bringeth  
forth her pōges i þ wat & nat vpon  
þ the wat & somtyme thei go out of þ  
water whan a north wynde bloweth / &  
than they be halfe blynde w the lefte  
eye / & they folowe the shippes to se the  
rioulnes of the & thep sayles / whā it  
is .iij. or .iiij. pere olde thā it wareth so  
fatte þ it dyeth almost for fatnes. Soli  
n? sayth. In Ethiope be tigris of pe  
lome colour that haue .ij. pappys han  
ginge at thep breste and therof thep  
pōges dothe suke







Plinius



Philologus



Aristoteles

Dioscorides



**H**ere endeth the wonder  
fulle shap & nature of our  
saupor: cristie ihesu hath  
created in bestes / serpētes  
on þe erth / fowles in þe ayre  
and fishes & monsters in the water &  
see to the behouē of vs mankinde his  
simple leuēge creatures that he hath  
created of nought vnto his owne simi  
litude and lykenes / wherfore we shall  
pray to our lady saynt marie and to all  
the glorious cōpany of heuen for gra  
ce that they wyl praye for vs vnto al  
mighty god þat we so may deserue his  
gyftes of grace that he of his benygne  
goodnes graunt vs after this transco  
rp lōse / þat we and ioues enerlastinge.

Amen

Translated be me Laurens andrew  
of the towne of Calis / in the famous  
cite of Andwarpe

Emprinted be me John of  
Doethorowe

**T**hese fornamed maisters & many  
other testifys þat thurche of all these for  
named bestes / serpētes / fowles & mon  
sters þat be written of in this presente  
volume to the behouē of mankinde.

